

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXIV.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1891.

NO. 45

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
HAMMER & CALHOUN,
D. K. HAMMER, W. F. CALHOUN.
Office—122 South Water Street, opposite the
court house.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in Advance, \$1.00
If not paid in Advance, \$1.50

LOCAL NEWS.

COMMENCEMENT day one week from Friday—June 12.

CALL at W. A. Combs' restaurant for good dinners and lunches.

The First brigade of the state militia will go into camp July 18 for a week.

Monday the Citizens' National Bank began business in the Casner building.

M. Y. GIVEN has purchased several acres of land near Keeney and will start an apirary.

A MARRIAGE license was issued to J. Bennett and Miss Flora Miller to-day. Both reside in Decatur.

INTERVIEW C. E. Prescott if you want a bargain in first-class pianos and organs. Look at the Hubner, Everett and Sterling instruments.

At Greenwood Saturday afternoon the firing squad of Col. I. O. Pugh Camp, No. 14, Sons of Veterans, fired the military salutes over the graves of the fallen heroes.

The Clinton Public is authority for the statement that the vestibule train between Chicago and New Orleans, on the Central, will be taken off the east branch of the road and run from Kankakee to Bloomington and then down the main line.

THE patriotic people down at Greenwood, Ill., Memorial Day, after hearing the oration by Hon. W. F. Calhoun, of Decatur, responded liberally to the call for contributions in the name of the G. A. R. Post for the National Memorial Hall to be erected at Decatur. The post had previously arranged for the collection and about \$25 from the audience of 200 was realized. The post members will add to the fund and forward the cash to Major Hays, the Hall treasurer.

J. S. WRIGHT, the ex-convict, who swindled a gullible Mt. Zion audience last winter, by drumming up a crowd and walking off with the receipts without delivering a lecture, has been heard from by Officer Leech. Wright was in the Decatur calaboose for striking a man after leaving Mt. Zion, and he broke jail, leaving behind him two small grips. Wright asks that the grips be left with Justice Curtis and he will square up. He locates himself in the letter as "Near the City." Evidently he is afraid to come to town.

PERSONAL MENTION

Emma Shellabarger has gone to Wichita on business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Halpin, on Sunday, May 31—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Davis May, Monday June 3, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rutbrauff, on Saturday, May 30—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Skelley, of 705 West Eldorado street, on Sunday, May 31, twins—a son and a daughter.

Mrs. B. C. Montgomery departed last evening for Philadelphia, where she will spend the summer months visiting relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Dole and daughter, Miss Daisy, will leave on the 16th inst. for Spokane, Wash., to visit George Dodson and family.

Mrs. Mary Northcutt of Blue Mound, who has been visiting her brother, Justice W. L. Hammer, left last evening for Trinidad, Colo., where she will visit her son, Jesse Northcutt.

Greeley Danston departed last evening for his home in Spokane, Wash. Mrs. Danston will leave next week for Philadelphia, where she will spend the summer months visiting relatives.

F. B. Winchbrenner, fire chief at Spokane Falls, Wash., departed last night for Kansas City, after a visit in the city. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Winchbrenner, will meet him in Kansas City and together they will go to Spokane Falls.

Pensions.

C. R. Spore recently wrote Pension Agent Clements at Chicago and propounded to him the following query:

"Is it imperative that June 4 vouchers should be executed on that date, or can soldiers wait until July 4, and draw four months pension?"

Reply—"Beneficiary execute voucher on July 4 and draw four months," or "draw three months on June 4, then draw one month, July 4; or can draw on June 4 the three months pension, and draw four months on October 4. In other words, the soldier elects on which date he will execute voucher and draw his pension."

The Circuit Court.

From Monday's Daily.
Judge Vall convened the circuit court to-day and delivered the usual charge to the grand jury. The foreman is Henry Kaylor.

A number of motions were heard, and court was adjourned until Tuesday, June 4, at 1:30 p. m.

SHELLABARGER'S MILL.

ONE OF DECATUR'S LEADING INDUSTRIES—\$200,000 IN THE PLANT.

Recent Improved Machinery Added at an Outlay of \$7,000 00.

Decatur has always been a good town, a thriving place, but old settlers will bear the Republican out in the declaration that it has only been within the past dozen years that the city began making rapid progress in business development, in risky enterprises, in the erection of fine residences, the improvement of property generally and in swift growth of population caused mainly by the influx of strangers, drawn here by the beauty and thrift of the city. Steadily at the front in all improvements has been the old land mark, the Shellabarger mill, a mill which has developed since 1861, when the present head of the industry took charge, into a mammoth concern, a property that has added to the business fame of Decatur, and has earned for its owners, through wise management, splendid fortunes—capital which has been reinvested to enlarge the usefulness of the mill, and in various other enterprises as well.

The mill is now operated by the Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Company with a capital stock of \$150,000, soon to be increased to \$200,000. D. S. Shellabarger, Will L. Shellabarger, Lute Shellabarger and Fred Shellabarger are the stockholders and active members of the company. During the past few years several new buildings have been erected, and there is no more complete and perfect milling establishment now in the west. The buildings occupy several acres at the corner of North Water and Cerra Gordo streets, and they are solid and imposing. The well-appointed office is on the corner, the stock supply of flour in the adjoining building, the millwright department on the second floor, with covered passageway to the mill, the engine room on the west side of the mill, wheat mill next east the storage and railway shipping department, the corn mill, and the elevators extending along the Wabash track east to Jackson street. There is ample space south of the mill and east of the office for the teams of farmers and the mill teams.

\$7,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS.

The mill has been shut down for three weeks. Yesterday operations were resumed, with a new set of machinery—the Cornelius Internal Roller—invented by Nick Cornelius, of St. Louis, who is present in person with Foreman Frank O. Riggs, to see that the rollers operated properly. Mr. Shellabarger was also in the mill, and during the afternoon an informal reception was held to view the working of the Cornelius patent. The Cornelius rollers in place are six in number. They are said to be perfection in making the first break of the wheat, doing the work of two old-style machines. In a measure it is the short system. If the six machines now on duty give full satisfaction, and if they do not the milling company is at no expense whatever, six additional machines will be added, the dozen giving the mill a capacity of 1,000 barrels a day. Everything is claimed for the Cornelius rollers for the production of the purest flour by the rapid process. The inspections yesterday and to-day prove that the claims are justly made. The public generally will benefit by the addition of the new machinery. The Shellabarger Company spare no expense in keeping abreast of the times and if there is any improved machinery on the market they will invest at once and give it a trial. They have struck a good thing in the Cornelius patent.

The School Election.

From Wednesday's Daily.

W. C. Outten and D. S. Shellabarger were the candidates at yesterday's school election for member of the board of education. They were both brought out by friends. They are both good men, and have each hosts of friends. After getting them into the field, the friends of each felt obligated to see that his man received a good support, and as soon as the polls were opened the contest, though friendly, became intensely interesting and every effort was made to get voters to the polls. Carriages were run all day for the purpose of hauling men to the polls; ticket peddlers were as thick as over seen at a general election, and the result was that one of the largest votes ever polled in this city for this office was brought out, the total being 1487 votes, of which D. S. Shellabarger received 738, and W. C. Outten 699—Shellabarger's majority being 89. The judges of the election were C. M. Durfee and J. M. Bower. Mr. Shellabarger will make an excellent member of the board of education. He is familiar with the Decatur schools, having seen them grow up from a small beginning to their present importance and popularity, and is well qualified to meet and act intelligently upon every matter which may come before the board in relation to the schools. Mr. Shellabarger succeeds Mr. Housner, whose term expired.

THOSE MT. ZION BALLOTS.

Getting at the Facts in the Election Contest Case.

From Tuesday's Daily.

This forenoon Judge Nelson called up the Mt. Zion election contest case in the county court. There was a great crowd of witnesses and spectators in attendance and the closest attention was paid by all that was said by the attorneys and by the witnesses on the stand. Attorney A. H. Mills and C. E. Ewing appeared for the contestant, D. C. Davidson, and Buckingham and Schroll for W. B. Hunter, defendant. The evidence to-day is given below:

J. C. Kruse, the first witness, testified: Have lived in the state 12 years; am a naturalized citizen; have resided in the county 12 years, and in Mt. Zion township the same length of time. I voted at the spring election in that township; saw Hunter inside of polling place; he was a candidate for supervisor; he was also acting as judge of election. When I voted I handed my ticket to W. B. Hunter. Hunter took my ballot; could not see what he did with it; got my ballot from Chas. Thomas near the voting place; I examined ticket before voting. The ballot bearing the number corresponding with the number opposite witness name on poll book was here presented to witness, who testified that he first was the ballot when Mr. Thomas gave it to me on day of election. Examined ballot when Thomas gave it to me; when I received the ballot there were no marks upon it; I changed the ballot as to candidate for Justice of the Peace by erasing the name on the ticket and wrote the name of Charles Brittain. I did not make the pencil mark over the name of David C. Davidson; the mark was not on Davidson's name when I voted the ballot so far as I could see; I have good eyesight and will state the mark was not on Davidson's name when I voted the ticket; I am one of the petitioners in the case. On cross-examination witness said he voted about 9 o'clock in the morning; saw Hunter and Scott inside polling place; they were sitting; Hunter was sitting with his left side next to the window and Scott was further around on the left of Hunter; think table was two and one-half to two feet wide; took no notice of others inside of polling place but there were several other persons there. When I voted no other person was near me on the outside; I was not more than one second at the window; as I approached the window and extended my ballot my name was called by Hunter. I examined my ticket carefully before voting and there were no marks upon the ticket except on the road proposition and Justice of the Peace. I scratched my ticket in Fisk's store. I read all the names over on the ticket before voting; voted against paying road tax in money; have examined mark on Davidson's name and it appears not to have been made by the same pencil; mark is darker; Charles Fletcher first called my attention about three weeks after the election to the fact that there was a suspicion of crookedness. He showed me a ticket with a mark over the letter "D" which he said was supposed to be like some of the tickets; Mr. Brittain looked on when I changed my ticket and he saw me marking off Pierce's name and writing in Brittain's; examined my ticket carefully when I got it from Thomas and again when I got through changing it to see that there were no marks on the ticket other than those I placed there.

Charles W. Thomas testified: Live in Mt. Zion township; have lived there 28 years; was at last election; I had charge of some 15 or 20 Republican tickets; saw J. C. Kruse at that election and gave him a ballot; gave him a Republican ticket; I had no other than Republican tickets; witness here examined the Kruse ticket and stated that the ticket he gave him was like this ticket except the erasures; ticket I gave Kruse had no marks of any kind upon it; the mark on Davidson's name was not there; I have good eyesight and examined ballot I gave voters and handed Kruse a clean ballot; I was standing around in the crowd and when my neighbors came in who had no tickets I gave them tickets. Cross-examination: Gave Kruse the ticket between 10 and 11, think it was nearer 11 than 10; was near Spiller's store, when I gave him ticket; had given no one a ticket before I gave out the Kruse ticket; I looked at the ticket when I handed it to him; looked it over when I gave it to him; did it to see that the tickets were all right; examined tickets twice through force of habit; read all the tickets over twice that I gave out; I got the tickets from Charles Dunning about 15 minutes before I gave out the Kruse ticket; I scratched no tickets that day; don't remember fixing the road tax proposition on any of the tickets, think I was more interested in handing out clean tickets than I was in the road tax proposition; I changed no tickets unless it was in relation to the road tax proposition; my best recollection is that I changed no tickets as to that.

Mr. John Tobill testified: I live in Mt. Zion township, Macon county; have lived there since 1865; am nearly 75 years old; was born in York county, Penn.; I was at the spring election in Mt. Zion last spring and voted; got my ticket from Chas. Thomas between 9 and 10 o'clock; got it in front of Spiller's store; I examined the ballot and so did Thomas; there were no marks on ticket when I got it from Thomas, nor when I handed it to Hunter at the window. Here the ticket bearing the number corresponding with the number before the name of witness on poll book was handed witness. After examining the ticket witness testified: I handed my ballot to W. B. Hunter, who was judge of election; got ticket from Milo Thomas; there was no erasure except the road tax proposition; think Thomas made the erasure at my request; that part in relation to paying road tax in money was erased; there were no other marks on the ticket when I voted it that I could see; the mark now over the name of Davidson on the ticket was not there when I voted it; I neither put that mark there nor authorized any person to put it there; no one else had the ticket after I got it from Thomas until I handed it to Hunter; I voted it inside of five minutes after receiving it; was within a few feet of the polls when I got the ticket; I know of no other John Tobill in that township.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The testimony showing the intent of the voters who voted the eighteen mysteriously scratched ballots in Mt. Zion township, was resumed at 2 o'clock yesterday, and so far every witness positively testified that there were no marks on the name of Davidson, Republican candidate for supervisor, when they voted the ballots.

TESTIMONY CONTINUED.

John Tobill cross-examined: There were two men by the name of Thomas coming to the election; one was old, the other a young man. Saw no marks on the polls; never saw any scratches; will look for them when I go to the polls. My memory is getting better and Milo Thomas gave me the ticket, but know where he got it; borrowed the glasses to-day to see what kind of a mark was on the ticket; had no glasses on the day of election. Know Chris Kruse, and recollect seeing him at the polls. Saw Hunter number the tickets; don't know whether he put the number on the outside or inside of the ticket; think he numbered it on the back. There were five or six men in the polling place, three or four sitting around a table, the others standing; recognized none of the men except Hunter; who took my ticket.

J. C. Kruse recalled, testified: I sometimes wrote my given name, Christo, and at other times Christopher; middle name is John. Witness here identified certain signatures in his application to become a naturalized citizen as his signatures, being in one case Christopher J. Kruse and in another Christopher J. Kruse.

Edmond Hogan testified: Was born in Ohio, and have lived 33 years in Mt. Zion township. Was present at the polls at the last spring election; came to the election about 9 o'clock; got my ticket from Chas. Fletcher; Eli Uley was there; Fletcher got ticket out of his pocket; he took out five or six tickets and handed me one of them; I examined the ticket before voting it. Witness was here given a ticket numbered 259, corresponding with number opposite witness' name on poll-book, and witness testified that he could not recollect the number of his vote, and could not say whether the paper in his hand was the paper he voted; the names on the ticket I got from Fletcher were the names of the Republican nominees for township officers; the ticket I got from Fletcher was like this one, except it had no pencil marks. I scratched out paying road tax in money, and that was the last pencil mark I put on the ticket; the mark over Davidson's name was not on the ticket when I got it from Fletcher, and was not on it when I voted it; I did not any time put that pencil mark, or any pencil mark on the name of Davidson; when I got the ticket I scratched off the road tax proposition and handed it to W. B. Hunter, a judge at the election and a candidate for supervisor. Hunter called the number of the ticket.

Cross-examination: I voted about 5:30 o'clock, before sun down. There were inside of polling place W. B. Hunter, Sam Smith, Scott and Whitehouse; Hunter sat between the window and table; window was in north end of the building; Hunter was facing east, and in front of him sat Scott and Smith. When looking over the ticket before voting I did not expect any marks on ticket; I asked nobody about the election after I got the ticket from Fletcher, but went directly to the polls and voted, my inside of two minutes. I remember all the names on the ticket I voted; could not give all the given names. I first read of this ticket marking when I was asked to sign a certificate that I voted for Davidson; I may have heard of it incidentally before.

Re-direct: I voted to pay road tax in money. I authorized no one to put a mark on Davidson's name. There is another Ed Hogan living in that township; he is not a voter; he has been in that township twelve or thirteen years.

Cross-examination: The other Ed Hogan is a relative of mine. I drew a pencil through the words "For paying road tax in money;" I laid the ticket on Uley's wagon seat to mark this off; Fletcher saw me make this change on the ticket; Uley was in the wagon; I could not have overlooked a mark such as now appears on Davidson's name, and I am certain it was not there when I voted it.

Re-direct: I can tell the last name of every man on the ticket.

Cross-examination: They were Davidson, Armstrong, Dursey, Pasley, Walker, Draper, Pierce. Alonzo Pierce testified: I was born in state of Vermont, am 64 years of age; have lived in Macon county since my return to Macon county, one year ago last April. I was in Mt. Zion on election day and voted; got my ballot from Chas. Fletcher; voted about 9 o'clock; Fletcher

handed me 25 or 30 ballots; I voted soon after I got the tickets; I tore off road proposition before I voted. Here witness was handed ballot numbered 43, the number corresponding with the number opposite witness' name on poll-book; I see a mark over Davidson's name; I did not put that mark on the ticket; that mark was not on the ticket when I voted it. Hunter was acting as judge of election, and I handed ticket to him at the window; did not notice who were in the room aside from W. B. Hunter when I voted that ballot.

Witness was asked for whom he intended to vote for supervisor. To this the attorney for the defense objected, and a long argument on the point was indulged in by Mr. Buckingham which was concluded this morning, the court holding that when a voter testified that he voted a ticket which had no mark over or upon the name Davidson, it must be implied that witness intended to vote for Davidson.

The examination of Witness Pierce was then resumed. He testified about the same as yesterday on direct examination.

Cross-examination: I know this is the ticket I voted; I know it by the road propositions being torn off; I could have seen the mark had it been on the ticket when I voted it. Witness was here interrogated about his eyesight, which elicited the fact that witness has trouble with his vision; the power to bring his vision to a focus.

Thomas Hines testified as follows: Have lived in Mt. Zion nine years; was at spring election and voted. Got my ballot from Albert Combs about three o'clock. I examined ballot; it was a Republican ballot. I saw no scratches on the ticket. Witness was here handed ballot number 140, the number on ballot being same as number opposite witness' name on poll book. After examining ballot, witness testified: I see a mark on Davidson's name. I did not see that mark when I examined ticket before voting. I voted immediately after getting ticket. When I voted I handed ticket to Hunter, who was judge of election. I did not see him put ticket in ballot-box, as I walked off as soon as I delivered the ticket. I did not put that mark on Davidson's name, nor did I have anyone else put it there. The first knowledge I had of that mark being there is by seeing it to-day.

Cross-examination: I am unable to state positively that mark was not there when I voted the ticket.

William Brewer testified as follows: Have lived in Mt. Zion township twenty years; was at spring election in that township and voted. I am a Republican. Got my ballot from Charles Dunning near the polling place. Voted about six o'clock. Examined ballot before voting. There were no pencil marks on the ballot before I voted. I asked Dunning to scratch the proposition to pay road tax in money. No one saw my ticket after I took it from Dunning. I voted in about five minutes after receiving the ticket. Witness here handed ticket No. 304 which number corresponds with number opposite witness' name on poll book. After examining ballot witness testified that he observed mark over Davidson's name; that it was not on his ballot when he voted it. One Maden voted next to me; have no recollection of having showed my ballot to either Fletcher or Davidson; I had my ballot in my possession all the time till I voted. I handed ballot to Hunter who was judge of election, but did not see what he did with it.

Cross-examination: I voted about six o'clock; it was about sundown; saw no mark on Davidson's name when I voted; I expected no marks on my ticket; I had ticket in my hand all the time till I voted, which was about ten minutes. The name of man who voted right after me was William Maden. He showed his ticket to me. It was a Republican ticket. He showed it to me because he could not read. I told him it was all right. Don't think I could have overlooked mark on Davidson's name.

Judd Traubner testified as follows: Have lived since my birth in Mt. Zion township; voted at spring election; I am a Republican; got my ticket from Alfred Walker; if one was present when I got my ticket it was N. G. Walker; I looked over the ticket and scratched it to suit me; Charles Brittain saw my ticket after I got it from Walker; I put no mark on the name of Davidson nor did I have or allow any one else to put a mark or Davidson's name. Witness was here shown ticket numbered 71, same number as that before witness' name on poll book; he recognized a mark over Davidson's name. Witness testified that he did not put that mark there and that it was not there when he voted it. The names of Brittain and Whitehouse, on the ticket, he wrote myself before voting it.

Got my ticket from Walker; I voted for two Democrats, Brittain and Whitehouse; Brittain saw me change the ticket. I put my ticket on my knee to make the changes; the mark over Davidson's name could not have been there without my seeing it before voting; I can't say who took my ticket; don't know that I saw any one's face.

John M. Wilson testified as follows: Have lived in Mt. Zion since the 5th of last February; was at the spring election and voted; got my ticket from Eli Uley, Jr., at his home two miles from Mt. Zion; got only one ticket; got to polls about four o'clock; Eli Uley, Sr., saw my ticket in town at Pierce's store; I scratched out the proposition to pay road tax in money; after I showed the ticket to Uley I put it in my pocket and voted it about 15 minutes later; I made no other marks on the tickets; in voting I handed the ticket to W. B. Hunter; I did not see what Hunter did with the ticket, as I walked

away from the window at once. Here witness was handed ticket numbered 249, which number is the same as appears before witness' name on poll book. Witness after examining ballot said: I see pencil mark over road proposition and one over the name of Davidson; I did not put that mark on Davidson's name nor have any one else do it for me, and it was not there when I voted it.

Cross-examination: I looked over ticket when I got it; was not looking for marks; Eli Uley, Sr., saw my ticket and said it was all right; saw Hunter when I voted; he took my ticket with his left hand; did not see what he did with the ticket; if that mark had been there I would have seen it; no man with good eyesight could look over that ticket and not see that scratch had it been there. It would not be possible for me to have over looked that mark.

The court then took a recess until 1:30 o'clock p. m.

LUNDY-NIENTKER.

A Brilliant Wedding in Society Circles at Boody Tuesday.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The most noticeable event which has occurred in Boody society circles for months was the marriage of Miss Josephine Nientker to Wm. I. Lundy yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Nientker, in that city. As Mendelssohn's wedding march was being played on the piano by Miss Emma Weigand the bridal couple, attended by Miss Clara Weyl, of this city, and Kennedy Maxwell, of Oleana, marched into the west parlor and stood beneath a floral umbrella where the ceremony was performed by Rev. Schneider, of the German Methodist church of that city. The flower girls were Edna Turner and Romito Nientker. The bride was attired in white swiss, with natural flowers for ornaments, and the bridesmaid's costume was cream silk and benjena. The flower girls wore pink sash. Following the heartiest of congratulations the party sat down to a most elaborate wedding supper. The couple received many beautiful and costly wedding presents, among which were \$100 in gold from the bride's parents, gold watch from groom to bride and a handsome bookcase from the bride to the groom.

Among those in attendance from a distance were John Lundy, of Chicago; Misses Emma Williams, Ida Haws, Clara Bethel, Emma Weigand, Ella Sherman, Belle Wheeler, Nettie Slump, Mina and Julia Nicholson, Maggie Kelly, Kate Lehman, Nellie Clark, Mrs. J. W. Weigand, Mrs. H. J. Weyl, Mrs. Robert Weigand, J. W. Weigand, James Stumpf, L. F. Clark, Will Sherman, J. C. Lee, John Donahay and John F. Wicks, of Decatur, and Mrs. Kizer, of Niantic.

Alleged Train-Wreckers Held.

The two men arrested for wrecking the Illinois Central express train last Thursday night at Centralia, were given a preliminary hearing yesterday which lasted all day, and a decision was not reached till 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The evidence is all circumstantial, but is considered strong, and the men were remanded to the county jail without bail to await action by the grand jury. They gave their names as C. A. Smith, of Belleville, and C. W. Basch, of East St. Louis. The wreck was the one in which Engineer Quirk lost his life and Fireman Todd was badly injured.

The Bicycle Races.

There was a large number of members of the Decatur and Star bicycle clubs last evening at the Trotting Association park. It was first intended to have a club race, but there was some difficulty in selecting teams. Finally Dave Cloyd and Frank Dodd chose sides. In one team was Frank Dodd, Ben J. Shockley, Matthew and Bell, in the other was Dave Cloyd, Hise, Hickish and Spalding. The race was won by Frank Dodd, Dave Cloyd second and Hise third.

The following is the report of Long Creek School for the month ending May 12th, 1891: No. of pupils enrolled, 35; average daily attendance, 18. Pupils neither absent or tardy, Maude Phipps and Lucien Lindsey. Visitors, S. S. Wallace, Ethel Myers and Belle Snyder. M. MAUDE EBY Teacher.

MARRIED.

In this city, May 30, by W. L. Hammer, J. P., P. W. Williams and Miss Malissa Shutt, both of Decatur.

Look out for the bargain, within the next few days that have been purchased by Mr. Morris of the Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co., who is still in the Eastern markets, and will be placed on sale here. d&wt

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's. nov5-d&wt

Finest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The New Store, The New Store, The New Store.

==NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK==

Have always on hand the BEST BARGAINS.
Here you will find the LOWEST PRICES
of any Dry Goods House in
in Central Illinois.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

- 200 Yards Black Fish Net, 50 inches wide, for 35c per yard.
- 200 yds. Black Striped Fish Net, 50 inches wide, 50c a yard.
- 150 yds. Black Figured Flouncing, 45 inches wide, worth \$1.75, at \$1.15 per yard.
- 15 Pieces Silk Finish Brilliantines, worth \$1.00; Our price, 68c per yard.
- 10 Pieces Silk Finish Brilliantines, worth 75c; Our price 35c per yard.
- 1,000 Yards Russian Serge, 30 inches wide, worth 15c, for 11 1/2c per yard.
- Just Received, a large line of Swiss Flouncings, 45 inches wide, which will be sold at HALF VALUE.

We have quoted only a few of our MANY BARGAINS
CALL AND SEE. You will be convinced that
they sell the BEST GOODS for the LEAST
MONEY.

REMEMBER,
Everything Sold at Lower Prices
Than Ordinary Stores Pay for Goods.

S. HUMPHREYS.

NEW STORE, NEXT TO MILLIKIN'S BANK.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.,

136 to 144 East Wood Street,

LEADING DECATUR DEALERS IN

Carriages and Buggies

Phaetons, Road Wagons,

AND
A FULL LINE OF VEHICLES.

Everything

—IN THE—

FARMING IMPLEMENT LINE.

No Advance in Prices,
Finest Display in the City.

You are cordially invited to inspect our goods.

E. G. ALLEN & BRO.

TAR-OLD

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

WINDS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
Wounds, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Croup, Bronchitis, Etc.

344-346 N. W. 1st St., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—You have the most wonderful remedy in the world. My wife was almost blind with piles for more than a year. Employed the best doctors, and she tried many remedies but was not cured. Yet nothing seemed to do any good. She finally tried Tar-Old, and after one week she was cured. My son had a running sore on his leg nearly the size of a man's hand, caused by a bad bruise. After eight months the doctors treated it, and it got worse instead of well. At last we tried Tar-Old on it. In a few days it began to heal, and in six weeks his leg was well and sound. I cannot say enough for Tar-Old. You may refer any one to us at our home, 344 N. Pauline St., or at the store of J. B. Lapham, wholesale leather findings, 214 Lake St. Yours gratefully,
JOHN GILDEMEISTER, Salesman.
Chicago, Ill.

TAR-OLD SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD
Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box. Send 2 two-cent stamps for free sample box and book.

TAR-OLD COMPANY, Chicago.
For Sale by S. M. IRWIN, Druggist.

MINNEMUS IN CHURCH.

You promise heaven free from strife,
Pure truth and perfect change of will;
But sweet, sweet is this human life,
So sweet, I find no fault with it.
Your childlike soul is a free will,
This warm kind world is all I know.

You say there is no substance here,
One great reality above.
But from that void I look in fear,
And childlike hide myself in love.
Show me what angels feel. Till then
I cling, a mere weak man, to men.

You bid me lift my mean desires
From faltering lips and flitting veils
To endless soul, ideal quest.
Unveiled voices, wordless strains.
My mind with fonder welcome owns
One dear dead friend's remembered tones.

Forsooth the present we must give
To that which cannot pass away.
All beautiful things for which we live
By laws of time and space decay;
But oh, the very reason why
I clasp them is because they die.

—William Cory.

Effects of African Arrow Poison.

It has been conjectured that the fatal effects of African arrow poison are not always due entirely to the poison itself, and with a view of determining how far fear and other influences enter into the results of its exhibition a series of experiments in inoculating the lower animals has been proposed. One of the poisons with which the arrows of the Africans are smeared is a dark substance like pitch. It is strong enough to kill elephants, and is considered so dangerous that its preparation is not allowed in the villages, but is carried on in the bush, where also the arrows are smeared. The virulence of the poison is remarkable; faintness, palpitation of the heart, nausea, pallor and the breaking out of beads of perspiration all over the body follow with extraordinary promptness, and death ensues.

One of Stanley's men is said to have died within one minute from a mere pin-hole puncture in the right arm and right breast; another man died within an hour and a quarter after being shot; and a woman died during the time she was carried a distance of a hundred paces. The activity of the poison seems to depend on its freshness. The treatment adopted was to administer an emetic, to suck the wound, syringe it, and inject a strong solution of carbonate of ammonia. The carbonate of ammonia injection seems to have been a wonderful antidote if it could be administered promptly enough.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Anxious to Nurse.

Dr. Scott Todd had been called in to attend Mrs. Keely, who was ill with pneumonia.

One morning while he was attending her an Irish woman came to the door.

"Ex this where Missus Keely lives?" she inquired.

"The servant told her it was."

"I hear she ez sick."

"Yes," said the servant.

"Well, no good girl, shure d' ye go an' tell Missus Keely O' lem to get a job at nursing her."

The servant told her that they had a nurse already and didn't need another.

"En' what's it that's th' matter wid Missus Keely, did ye say?"

"Pneumonia."

"Ye don't tell me now!" An' who ez the doctor, to be shure?"

"Dr. Todd."

"Ex that so now? O'm jist the woman ye want thin. Goo oop on tell Missus Keely O' lem jist after nursing one av Dockter Todd's pashantz ez did av thut same disizase."—Atlanta Constitution.

Will Be Given Away.

Our enterprising druggist, W. O. Armstrong, who carries the finest stock of drugs, perfumeries, toilet articles, brushes, sponges, etc., are giving away a large number of trial bottles of Dr. Miles' celebrated Restorative Nervine. He guarantees it to cure headache, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, the ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, etc. Druggists say it is the greatest seller they ever knew, and is universally satisfactory. They also guarantee Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure in all cases of nervous or organic heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, smothering, etc. Fine book on "Nervous and Heart Diseases" free.

10 Miles in 40 Minutes.

The annual road race of the Peoria bicycle club has been run. The track was not in good condition owing to the recent rains, and the racers had to breast a heavy wind part of the way. The course was ten miles long with two hills to climb. The race was won by J. T. Hunter in 40 minutes and 30 seconds.

Buolien's Arnica Salve.

The Arnica Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or your money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by King & Wood, druggists.

You will find the best carpets, latest and most desirable styles, and lowest prices at Linn & Seruggs' Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

We guarantee our Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil Spring is not found to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, we will exchange for any other style.

SPENCER & LEHMAN CO.

Buy the Golden Rule black silks of the Linn & Seruggs Dry Goods and Carpet company. It is the best and most elegant silk made.

JESSE FISHER has removed from North Water street to 245 North Main street, where he has a full line of Farm Implements; also the Milwaukee Binder. Call and see him.

March 12-13m

WOOD PUMPS, Chain Pumps, Iron Force Pumps, for sale at Spencer & Lehman's.

All Kid Gloves bought of Linn & Seruggs D. G. & C. Co. fitted to the hand if desired, and artistically mended free of charge.

New Biarritz gloves in tans, modes, greys, browns and English tans, at Linn & Seruggs D. G. & C. Co.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

The history of electricity as a motive power for street cars is so short, having been in general use only about six years, that it is difficult to form any correct estimate of the relative cost of operation as compared to cable and horse power. A recent census bulletin, however, treats of the question to a great extent upon statistics gathered from fifty miles of railway, ten operated by cable, ten by electricity and thirty by horse power. The length of each line is given, cost of road and equipment, grades, number of passengers carried, and cost of operation per car mile and per passenger carried. The maximum cost of operation was as follows:

	Per car mile.	Per passenger.
Cable.....	1.91 cents	3.12 cents
Electric.....	36.54 cents	11.82 cents
Horse.....	27.02 cents	4.09 cents

The average operating expenses were:

	Per car mile.	Per passenger.
Cable.....	14.12 cents	3.23 cents
Electric.....	13.21 cents	3.82 cents
Horse.....	13.10 cents	3.07 cents

From these figures it would be seen that the electric roads lead with the car mile expense, but are far behind in economy for passengers carried. It would be difficult to form any full idea of the relative cost and economy of the three systems without a close study of the complete tables given in the bulletin, so many local conditions being considered, but the above showing is very encouraging for the future of electricity as a street car power, it is safe to say that with constant improvement will come a corresponding reduction in cost of maintenance and operation.

The Fiat Crank's Idea.

Richmond Dispatch: The notion is that the government can issue thousands of millions of so-called dollars, loan them to everybody at 2 per cent to thrust on his creditors, and keep the same at par with gold. This would be to lift one's self by the seat of one's pantaloons. It would be to perform a miracle. The Confederate government tried this experiment. It passed a law after its treasury notes had depreciated to less than one-fifth of their face value intending to compel the notes to retain or regain their purchasing power, but of course the scheme failed ignominiously. A hundred millions of the new notes would buy no more flour or coal than sixty-six millions of the old notes. So it would be with the United States government should it engage in such a scheme as that of issuing fiat greenbacks.

The Pefferite crank 2 per cent fiat Federal shipplasters would quickly fall to the purchasing power of a nickel to the paper dollar. But if they would answer to sponge out debts and retain possession of the borrowed capital, they would accomplish about all the Pefferites care for. They only want the trash to cheat their creditors with.—Chicago Tribune.

Happy Roosters.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for the bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie a farmer and stockman, of the same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle, at King & Wood's Drug Store."

The St. Paul Pioneer Press makes the following pointed and apt criticism of Col. Ingersoll's lecture on Shakespeare:

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's lecture on Shakespeare has, with all its brilliant and impassioned rhetoric, or because of that a certain incongruity. Col. Ingersoll is known to the public most emphatically as the man who, above all other men, and before all else dantes. He has, in the boldest and baldast fashion, refused, positively and without condition, to worship at the altar of any known God. But we find him bowing at the tomb of the world's poet, with humility and unquestioning faith. Admitting that there is no positive evidence that the plays were written by William Shakespeare, he yet, with a noble fatuity, an adorable, willfulness, he does believe it, and principally, he would soon, because he wants to. Now this is a very good reason, and nobody will quarrel with Col. Ingersoll for exercising his privilege to the fullest extent. But he has publicly and repeatedly objected to other people indulging themselves in a similar way, on other subjects than the authorship of "Hamlet" and "Macbeth." If the necessity for believing in something be a weakness it is certainly an amiable one.

NEURALGIA CAUSES MUCH INSANITY.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers this tormentor, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will afford immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and tormenting disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating liniment known. It positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Corns, Bunions, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all the poisonous matter to the surface, restoring and promoting a natural circulation through the diseased parts. Sold by Swearingen & Tyler.

We carry the largest and best selected stock of Farm Machinery, Buggies, Surveys, Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Farm Wagons, Field and Garden Seeds, of any house in Central Illinois. Try SPENCER & LEHMAN CO., Corner Main and Wood sts., Decatur, Ill. Feb 26-wt

Look out for the bargains, within the next few days that have been purchased by Mr. Morris of the Linn & Seruggs Dry Goods & Carpet Co., who is still in the Eastern markets, and will be placed on sale here.

Try Reliable Process Gasoline Stove is sold with an absolute guarantee. Call and see it. C. L. Gieswood & Co.

Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,
And didn't know what to do;
Till a wise old friend
Did recommend
The **SANTA CLAUS SOAP**
So true.

When these little kittens washed their mittens
With this SOAP of amber hue,
Quickly vanished each stain,
And their mittens again
Were as bright and soft as new.

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP—MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.**

THIS WEEK

We are CUTTING THE PRICE of Every

Spring Jacket and Wrap

That we have, in order to CLOSE OUT STOCK.

+ALL LACE CURTAINS+

REDUCED IN PRICES, as we have too many and want to lower the stock. See them. See our new Grenadines, Challies, Pongees and Black, Plaid and Stripe Organdie Lawns, for hot weather use.

Some special values in Table Linens, Sheetings, Etc.

Chas. I. Johnston.

Hays' Old Stand.

151 NORTH WATER STREET.



**PUMPS,
Fire-Proof Safes**

GEO. M. WOOD.

135 South Water St.,
DECATUR, ILL.

Rev P. S. Henson, D.D.

The Eloquent Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Chicago, Does Suffering Humanity a Great Service by Telling His Experience with a Great Family Medicine. Read:

"An almost fatal attack of La Grippe last winter left me with nasal catarrh and such susceptibility to bronchial irritation that the slightest exposure would develop it, and a very little effort in public speaking would result in a distressing, sometimes so that I had serious fears of permanent disability."
"Finally, I suffered with chronic bronchitis, and what is popularly known as 'heartburn,' from which I found it difficult to obtain relief. I was induced by a friend to try KING'S ROYAL GERMETUET, and it gives me great pleasure to say that the effect has been as magical as 'Loch's Lymph' is reported to be, which is also a germ destroyer, though taken in a different way."
"Catarrh, bronchitis, irritation, and dyspepsia have all disappeared before one bottle of the GERMETUET has been used."
"One of my sons, who has long been a sufferer from Catarrh, has received like signal relief from this old remedy."
—Chicago, Dec. 10, 1890.—
P. S. HENSON.

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUET CO.,
240 La Salle St., Chicago.
For sale by S. M. IRWIN, Druggist.

Medicine and Surgery.
T. B. SPALDING, M. D.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Office—Hours—7 to 10 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.
One—Corner of N. Main and Prairie Sts., over Pratt & Co.'s grain office.
July 26-1891

—CALL AT—
PIPER'S
Photograph Gallery,



Corner North Main and William Streets

—PORTRAITS—

From Locket to Life Size.

CABINETS A SPECIALTY.

June 7-d10-wt

ESTABLISHED 1852.

PEDDECORD,

BURROWS & CO.

BANKERS.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS

Same as an incorporated bank. Buy and Sell Exchange, Receive Deposits, Discount Business Papers.

LOAN MONEY ON MORTGAGE SECURITY

Make Mortgage Investments for Customers and furnish them

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

under private key, in OUR FIRE AND BUR GLAR-PROOF VAULT, free of charge.

Jan 27 1894-wt

ESTABLISHED 1860.

J. Millikin & Co.,

+BANKERS,+

—AND—

Dealers in Exchange.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.

Aug 29-wt

D. L. BURN.

BURN & PARK.

OFFICE—ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office—Front rooms over Decatur National Bank, Decatur, Ill.

Sale of Real Estate and Loans negotiated and Real Estate bought and sold.

WE HAVE PITCHED



OUR LOW-PRICE BALL!

And Our Competition is Hard Hit.

The public seem to appreciate it; wear a smile when they leave our store loaded with bargains. The most sensitive spot we know of, talking from a business point of view, is

Spot Cash!

But long practice in making Cash Prices has enabled us to touch that spot so gently that no one winces. A man who sells poor clothing and at exorbitant prices can't last long.

We are in it, and have been for 25 years, because we never sold anything but First-Class Clothing, at Reasonable Prices.

OUR LINE OF

Men's, Youths', Boys'
And Children's Clothing.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

Is now ripe, and awaits your picking. They are fresh from the best manufacturers in the United States.

SPOT CASH bought them, and you can't afford to miss the opportunity of looking through them.

THE B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,
Decatur, Illinois.

PARENTS AND FRIENDS

OF

High School Graduates

Will find an ELEGANT VARIETY
of Appropriate

COMMENCEMENT TOKENS

At our store. It will be to your interest to see us before making your selection.

W. R. ABBOTT & Co.

200 Pairs of Ladies' Cloth Top
Button Patent Leather Tip
Shoes, will Close Out for \$1.50.
Also a Ladies' Dongola Kid But-
ton Tip for \$1.50.

Comeat Once. They will Not Last Long.

+W. F. BUSH.+

LOCAL NEWS.

J. M. CLOKEY has named his new addition Urban Park.

J. B. CAMP & Bro., at Harriestown, Ill., have pure bred Hereford bulls for sale.

W. A. HALL, the circus day forger, now in jail, was in the employ of John E. Rucker, in Long Creek township, for a week. He quit work because Rucker would not raise his wages. Then Hall came to town and forged Rucker's name to two checks for \$16.50 each.

The Decatur Equal Suffrage Association will hold a meeting on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the residence of Rev. Sophie Gibb, No. 225 North Edward street. All members of the dormant society are considered members of the new association. By order of the Secretary.

Tax certificates of the organization of the S. M. Irwin Drug Company, Decatur, has been filed for record. The capital is \$15,000, taken as follows: S. M. Irwin, \$11,200; Isaac N. Irwin, \$3,800; Harriet Irwin, 800. The company will begin business June 1st.

A MAN named Cowan, who has been around Moweaqua for nine months selling patent rights for flood-gates, had been noting strangely for several days and was thought to be crazy. He was taken to Shelbyville yesterday, where he was adjudged insane, and sent to the asylum.

They Were in Mammoth Cave.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Butman arrived home yesterday from Louisville, Ky., where Mr. Butman attended the 14th annual meeting of the Western Gas Association. By invitation the delegates were given an opportunity to visit the famous Mammoth Cave, a marvelous subterranean palace in Edmonson County, Ky., 90 miles south of Louisville, discovered in 1800 by a man named Hutchins, who was chasing a wounded bear. In it there are 223 avenues, 150 miles explored, 17 domes, one 300 feet high, 28 pits, one 175 feet deep, 8 cataracts, 3 rivers, 2 lakes and 1 sea. There is but one temperature the year round—54 degrees, and not a ray of sunlight has ever penetrated beyond a few hundred yards from the entrance. Mr. and Mrs. Butman viewed all of the principal curiosities in the Cave, and came away awed by the immensity of the wonderful and varied formations of nature. The first day 235 people visited the Cave; the second day 175 people made the trip.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cuiver, Thursday May 23, a daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. P. Morehouse, of Omaha, Neb., are in the city visiting relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Simpson, of 502 Prairie Avenue, on Thursday, May 23, a son.

Miss Florence Louisa Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Adams, will be married in marriage on June 6th, at 10:30 a. m., at the First Methodist church, to Charles E. Dawson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dawson.

Nickey-Garriott.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Garrion to Mr. M. A. Nickey was solemnized this morning at 10 o'clock at the home of E. B. Casner on West Main street, Rev. H. L. Murray, of Marion, officiating. The bride is a most estimable young lady, and the groom is a prosperous grain merchant at Oakley. Mr. and Mrs. Nickey departed on the noon train for Chicago, and after spending a few days in that city will go to Oakley to reside.

Death of Mrs. McCormick.

Mrs. Osee McCormick died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Douglas Shepard, this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, after an illness of nearly two weeks, aged 51 years, 11 months and 3 days. She leaves one son and two daughters to mourn her loss. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Shepard, the remains have been removed to the residence of Mrs. J. H. Klatt, 630 West E. dorado street.

The Officers.

The following are the new officers of the Mason County Sabbath School Association of the United Brethren church elected at the annual convention held at Oakley last week: President, Rev. L. Field; vice president, M. Predmore; secretary, J. W. Boggess; treasurer, Miss Jennie Gardner.

Coming to Decatur.

Andrew Hemminger, of Cerro Gordo, sold his 200 acre farm within three miles of that place for \$30 an acre, Samuel McKay being the purchaser. Mr. Hemminger has bought a house and lot at 347 West North street from K. B. Roby. The consideration was \$3,500. The transactions were made through the real estate firm of J. J. & J. E. Thayer.

MARRIED.

In this city at his office, May 23, by Ira B. Curtis, J. P., Harry L. Hill and Miss Matilda L. Mace, both of Mt. Zion, Ill.

At his place in Decatur on Thursday, May 23, Justice W. L. Egan joined in marriage, William McKee and Miss Myrtle Sammons, both of Oregon.

The groom was 26 years old and the bride but 16 years.

DIED.

Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sauer, died at 5 o'clock a. m. on May 23, at the home of her parents, three miles southwest of Decatur, aged 7 weeks.

Dysentery, Cholera, Flux
Maguire's Banne Plant for nearly 50 years the infallible cure. Thousands of testimonials; endorsed by the Western Sanitary Commission, U. S. Army officers, hospital physicians, steamboat officers, etc. Taken in time a sure preventive of Asiatic cholera.

POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF BOLD FRAUD.

Crooked Work Developed at the Mt. Zion Election, April 21.

Davidson was Elected and Hunter Defeated, but the Democrat was Counted In.

From Thursday's Daily.

The Mt. Zion election contest case, Eli Ulery et al vs. W. B. Hunter, is again before Judge Nelson in the county court. Judge Nelson adjourned to the circuit court room, where the witnesses and spectators could be accommodated. Attorney A. H. Mills appears for the petitioners, and Attorney Buckingham for the defendant. It was admitted in the course of an argument this forenoon that the ballot box would be opened and the ballots in question daily inspected.

THE EVIDENCE.

A number of witnesses are in court to testify on points at issue in the case.

The first witness was John Scott, one of the judges at the election. He testified as to the manner in which the ballots were counted, stating that they were first counted to determine whether the number of tickets corresponded with the number of names on the poll-book; this done, the straight and scratched tickets were separated, placing the Democratic straight tickets in one pile, and the straight R. publican tickets in one pile. The same was done with the scratched tickets. Mr. Scott testified that while the straight tickets were tallied and strung, W. B. Hunter was handling the scratched tickets, who remarked, after he looked them over, that he was all right, and would be elected by about 20 majority. He testified that Hunter called off the scratched tickets to the clerks. He did not see any pencil in Hunter's hand; thought he would have seen the pencil had he had one in his hand. There were remarks made to the effect that some of the scratches were light.

William L. Rieber, another judge, testified as to the key and ballot box; that the box had been in the possession of Mr. Armstrong, the town clerk.

From Friday's Daily.

The testimony in the Mt. Zion election case was continued yesterday afternoon and when it was concluded Mr. J. H. Cham, attorney for the opposition, made his speech and cited authorities to sustain the position he had taken that ballots could not be referred to by the court to settle the rights of the contestants. On the conclusion of Mr. Buckingham's argument the court adjourned until 8.30 o'clock this morning, at which time Attorney A. H. Mills made the argument for the petitioners, and cited his authorities. As soon as the argument of Mr. Mills was concluded, Judge Nelson ruled that enough evidence had appeared to warrant a reference to the ballot and he appointed James Freeman, Republican, J. N. Baker, Democrat, and Thomas A. Pritchett, Democrat, to recount the ballots and make the inspection in the presence of the court and all parties concerned. The judge ordered the ballot box to be opened. The ballots which were on a string were taken out of the box and the straight Democratic ballots and the straight Republican ballots were tallied and placed in separate paper bags. This tally agreed with the tally made at the election except that two ballots bearing slight pencil marks or checks, one on the name of W. B. Hunter, Democratic candidate for supervisor, and the other above it, and which were counted for Hunter, were taken out and placed with the scratched tickets. In running over the scratched ballots, the slight marks or checks, which the petitioners claim were placed over the name of D. C. Davidson, Republican candidate for supervisor, for the purposes of deceiving and in fraud of the voter, appeared as alleged on some fifteen to eighteen ballots. The scratched ballots showed every other name which was scratched to have been scratched in the usual way, but these marks or scratches on the name of Davidson were unusual and bore evidence that they were placed there by designing parties without the consent of the voter. The appearance of these ballots shows beyond a reasonable doubt that an effort was made to elect W. B. Hunter supervisor by perverting the ballots of some of the electors. Who the persons are who did it may never be known, but if they should ever be discovered they will grace the penitentiary, where they ought to be. All the scratched tickets over which there could be no controversy were passed and put into a bag. The eighteen tickets with the fraudulent marks were selected and at the time of going to press the attorneys were arguing the point of introducing evidence as to the intent of the voter.

There is no doubt that the court will admit the evidence for the simple reason that the tickets themselves bear evidence to the fact that a fraud was perpetrated at the Mt. Zion election last spring in the matter of the election of a supervisor.

From Saturday's Daily.

The developments in the Mt. Zion election contest case in the county court yesterday afternoon were of a decidedly sensational character, when it became plainly apparent that at least eighteen of the tickets cast by Republicans at the township election for D. C. Davidson, Republican candidate for supervisor, April 21, had been tampered with in the interest of W. B. Hunter, the Democratic candidate for supervisor, who served as one of the judges at the election.

tion, receiving the tickets at the window and marking the numbers on the backs of the ballots before putting them into the ballot box. As is well known, the returns gave Hunter 142, Davidson 137, and Wallace, Pro., 17. The contestant, Mr. Davidson, and his friends, claimed that he had received a total of 157 votes, and should have been declared elected. Hence the contest.

Considerable time was taken up yesterday in arguments on the inviolable secrecy of the ballot, and defendant's counsel made a persistent effort to combat the citations and arguments submitted by Attorneys Mills and Ewing. The attempt was fruitless. Judge Nelson in the beginning had over-ruled the demurrer of the defendant, and that decision meant a full investigation of the ballot.

DISCLOSURES.

The tellers appointed, James Freeman, J. N. Baker and Thomas A. Pritchett, had opened the ballot box in the presence of the court, had gone over all the tickets, finding that 142 had been counted for Hunter, 137 for Davidson, and 17 for Wallace, 20 tickets not counted for Davidson; 18 of those tickets are in controversy, and counsel for the contestant under the decision of the court, had access to the poll book to learn the names of the electors who had cast the ballots, so that they could be brought into court to testify as to their intent, whether or not they had voted the tickets straight or had placed a mark of any character over or on any part of Davidson's name. The number of the tickets in controversy and the names of those who cast the ballots are as follows:

- No. 304—William Brewer
- " 83—John Tobill
- " 98—Obris Kruse
- " 293—Ed. Hogan
- " 305—William Madden
- " 71—Jud Traugbner
- " 43—A. Pierce
- " 13—Barney Arantzen
- " 140—Thomas Hines
- " 281—Alex. Halstead
- " 87—Bruce Morrow
- " 132—W. J. Scott
- " 176—John McKenna, or 196, Charles Leosch.
- " 55—Alex. Armstrong
- " 207—Ed. Turpin
- " 247—J. M. Hutchison, or 240—John M. Wilson
- " 209—John Lambert
- " 238—Chauncey Turpin

All of the above named gentlemen are Republicans, except Hutchison, who is a Democrat. 176, 196, 247 and 249 figures given are rather imperfectly made and there is doubt as to formations of the 7s and 9s, therefore the name of each elector is printed. All of the parties named will be brought into court to testify as to the condition of the ballots when cast, and as to their separate intent.

FRAUD.

Each of the eighteen ballots show every evidence of fraudulent pencil marks on the name of Davidson. Each ballot is a Republican ticket, and because a slight check is on the name of Davidson the ballot as to Davidson was not counted. The marks or checks were evidently made secretly by somebody who handled the tickets after they were cast. The marks show that they were made hurriedly, like somebody was afraid of being caught at the crooked work. Several of the tickets have this kind of a mark on Davidson's name; others a little curve at the end, others a slight straight mark just above or below part of Davidson's name, all going to substantiate the claim of the petitioners, that the marks were not put there by the electors, but by some one who had the ballots in hand after they were cast. The Republican reporter had a good look at the eighteen ballots, as did also several other parties. The conclusion of fraud was unanimous. Other names on some of the tickets are marked off in the usual way, having pencil lines across the names from end to end, leaving no doubt but that those marks were put there by the elector.

It is learned from several of the gentlemen in the list of eighteen that they voted for Davidson, and did not put a mark or check of any character over, above, below or through Davidson's name. Many of them voted the whole ticket straight, without a scratch, and because of the evident fact that the ballots were tampered with, the conclusion that Davidson was elected by a majority of 18 over Hunter is indisputable. He certainly received a total of 155 votes, while all that Hunter claims is 142.

The further investigation of the case has been deferred until Tuesday, June 2, at 9 o'clock, when the tellers, the attorneys and the eighteen witnesses will appear in court.

No doubt criminal prosecution will follow the investigation.

Crops in the Dakotas.

Nine counties in North and twenty-three counties in South Dakota are mentioned in the crop bulletin issued from the United States Signal Office at Haron, S. D., for the week ending May 23. These reports are quite encouraging. In nearly every county from light to heavy rains have fallen. Only a few counties report rain greatly needed, and many say crops are suffering for it. Wheat has made rapid progress, as has also barley and oats. The weather has been too cool for corn, but that is reported sprouted, and much of it is two to three inches above ground. Flax is also in good condition, and potatoes are said to be doing nicely. There is less complaint of damage by cut worms than reported in the previous bulletin.

Do not make a purchase of any windmill until after you examine the Bird, at the Spencer & Lehnman Co. feb26wrt

TWO BIG SCHEMES IN VIEW.

Proposition to Purchase the Methodist Church Corner—Another Syndicate Block.

Some time ago an offer of \$40,000 was made for the First Methodist church building and lot at the corner of North Water and William streets, but the proposition was not accepted. It is understood that the property may be had for \$50,000, and now a movement is on foot to form a company, put up the money and purchase the property. It was stated to-day that there are three capitalists who will put up \$10,000 each for that purpose. Where are the other two? A six-story business block on that corner would find good tenants at once, and the removal of the church would increase the value of all adjacent property for business purposes.

A \$160,000 SCHEME.

A leading real estate manipulator in authority for the statement that there is a stranger in Decatur with plenty of money and great faith in the future of our city, who is anxious to form a syndicate of four capitalists to provide \$160,000 to be used in erecting an imposing business block on North Main street, between William and North streets. The gentleman states that he is ready any day to deposit his certified check for one-fourth of the necessary sum, \$40,000, and would be pleased to have three other gentlemen step forward with \$40,000 apiece to go on with the scheme.

Now is the time to put up.

End of the St. Louis Pigeon Shoot.

At dark Saturday last the wild pigeon tournament at Clampton Avenue Park, at St. Louis, came to an end. Only a few sweepstakes were shot, the day being taken up principally with individual matches. But one sweepstake at live birds was brought off, and the winner turned up in Paul Franke, C. M. Powers of Decatur, and W. S. Duer. The match at 50 live birds at \$50 a side between W. S. Duer, of Jacksonville, and J. E. Meale, of St. Louis, was the feature of the shoot. A lively lot of tame birds were trapped for the match and Duer gave a splendid exhibition. The score was 49 to 41 in his favor. Mr. Powers arrived home to-day noon.

The lottery people are still trying to defeat the government's opposition to the circulation of lottery tickets, through the country for sale. First they took their tickets to Mexico and expected to reimport them to customers at a small duty. The government nipped this scheme by valuing the tickets at the face, and thus the duty on a \$10 ticket was \$2.50. Then the lottery people had their tickets printed in the United States and undertook to return them free under the clause of the law relating to American manufactures returned without being advanced in value or improved in condition. The government, then, instructed the customs officers to regard all lottery tickets as articles of foreign production and to collect duty accordingly.

Dangerous Lending.

An American who is in London for several months every year returned from one trip with a handsome umbrella, on the silver knob of which was engraved a complicated monogram—the gentleman's initials were H. A. B. One day a friend took up the umbrella, and after squinting at the knob for several minutes said: "This is rather a queer monogram on your umbrella, Mr. —, I can see the A and B all right, but for the life of me I can't find the H." "Why," responded the owner quickly, "I lent the umbrella to an Englishman just before I left London, and I presume he dropped the H!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Bad Poetry.

This Oxford University expression is "bad form" to use. But is it not really an old and somewhat classical phrase? Thus Archbishop Laud wrote to the vice chancellor at Oxford under date Feb. 20, 1633-4: "Sir—I am informed that the meetings, many of them, sit bare at St. Marie's, having their hats there and not their caps, rather choosing to sit bare than to keep form, and then so soon as they come out of the church they are quite out of form all along the streets," etc.—Notes and Queries.

Nearly all the government bonds floated during the war were at a discount part of the time during that struggle. From 1865 onward, however, all of them have been up to or above par, except the 6s of 1864, which dropped under the 100 mark for a time in the fluctuations in 1890 and 1892. The 6s maturing in 1891 were, for a time in 1892, as low as 63.

The almost universal prevalence of corns, bunions and other afflictions of the feet, and the rise of eccentric shoe-makers who have arisen as a legitimate outgrowth of these afflictions, all go to show that there is something radically wrong in the care of the feet.

The gambling of whales is often witnessed by sailors, and Paley says that any observer of fish must acknowledge that "they are so happy they know not what to do with themselves. Their attitudes and frolics are simply the effect of an excess of spirits."

It does not take a woman many years to find out that men are a mighty uncertain set. But a man never entirely loses the delusion that somewhere in the world is to be found a woman about 10 per cent. nearer perfection than the average.

Farmers, do not make purchase of your corn planters until you see the Munster, which is the simplest and most perfect planter ever placed on the market. For sale by the Spencer & Lehnman Co. April

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Published at the Postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class mail matter.

The Mt. Zion contest has resolved itself into an effort on the part of W. B. Hunter to retain an office to which he was never elected.

Known charts prepared by Robert E. Lee, then of the United States army, over fifty years ago, are now in use in St. Louis for river improvements.

MAXWELL EVANS, son of the ex-Senator, has only a slight resemblance to his illustrious father, but it is understood the young man is not greatly grieved on that account.

The circumstantial evidence being developed in the Mt. Zion contest against certain persons would, in case of murder, convict a man before a jury without much discussion.

The prediction that the election contest in Mt. Zion township would ruin the Republican organization there was not verified in the election in that township Monday. On the contrary the Republicans of that township seem to be a pretty lively set.

GRANHAM, the Democratic nominee for circuit judge who lost his own county, which is Democratic by several hundred, reported when he was last in Decatur that he knew of but one man in the county who would vote against him. His source of information evidently was out of gear.

An inventor in Paris has patented a new kind of corset, especially for young ladies. The corset has a whistle attachment, and when pressure is applied from the outside it shrieks loudly. Just now the inventor is wondering why his corset doesn't sell. Inventors are usually very simple minded men.

SECRETARY BLAINE reached Boston Monday on his trip to Bar Harbor. A telegraphic dispatch describes his appearance as indicating less progress toward recovery than had been supposed. Mr. Blaine has addressed an important letter to the President which is conjectured to be a resignation of his Cabinet office.

The next Republican candidate for President will be nominated by the Republican National Convention, and the Republican National Convention will be chosen by the Republican voters of the country. Political prophets and speculators will do well to remember these simple facts. It will save trouble.

The Bank of England is raising its rate is plainly preparing for a more serious financial convulsion and demand for gold than has yet appeared. The crash in Portugal shakes Paris as the crash in Buenos Ayres shook London. The Republican government cannot afford a great panic in Paris, but it begins to look as if one were near.

There is no reason for complaint on the part of the Democrats of Macon county for any lack of support of Mr. Vail, the local candidate. That party in this county has fully reappointed the vote given Hon. Charles A. Ewing by the Republicans six years ago. This is as it should be, for it is to the interest of every man in Decatur to secure a local judge when they have a chance to do so.

MAYOR WASHINGTON, of Chicago, has been doing the right thing at every point since his election. The latest move has been to close a disreputable saloon run by George R. Clark, on Madison street. In the notice revoking the license the mayor, after revocation, says: "No license will be issued to said G. R. Clark, or any other person, at the above address, or to said G. R. Clark at any address in this city." This sounds like proper business. There is no use in temporizing with any man who has neither respect for law or common decency, and his career ought to be cut short off never to go again.

The Mt. Zion contest has gone beyond the point where the charge that it is partisan can honestly be made. The exposure of the tickets and the self-evident fraud on the face of them has caused every honest man who has seen them to admit that a fraud was perpetrated on many voters in that township at the late spring election, the result of which is that W. B. Hunter holds the office of supervisor as the result of such fraud. Any further attempt on his part to fight the case will clearly be an attempt to take advantage of the fraud which was worked in his interest and will expose him to serious suspicion.

ABOUT June 15 the Agricultural Department will test the efficiency of ex-Senator Farwell's scheme to produce minnows by explosions of dynamite carried into midair by balloons. A preliminary test was recently made in New York of the problem as to whether dynamite could be effectively exploded by the balloon method, and, according to the department it was a pronounced success. Dr. Dyrenforth, formerly of Chicago and at present a patent attorney in Washington, has thus far superintended the tests, and he will attempt to demonstrate in a few days as to whether the Farwell scheme is a success or not in its entirety. Dr. Dyrenforth will go West in the course of a week and select the point at which the experiment will be tried. While its exact locality is the secret of the department enough is known to warrant the statement that some portion of the Great American Desert will be the favorite point selected to demonstrate the practicability of the scheme.

Judicial Election.

That piece of nonsense concocted by our Constitution makers of holding judicial elections in June appears the most ridiculous when it is applied—a time when we would naturally expect its beauties to appear.

The theory upon which these elections are fixed in June is that divorcing them from general elections removes them from partisan politics. The theory may be all right but it is barren as to results. Men who are at all fit to preside as judges take interest enough in political matters to be partisans and as a rule such men will be elected judges whether the elections are held in June or November. While this is true it does not follow that those who are elected are any the less acceptable as judges on account of their firm party affiliation than it does that a man is unfitted to sit as a juror because he chooses to be either a Democrat or a Republican.

If then a June judicial election does not fulfill the objects of nonpartisan judiciary there can be no other reason why these elections should be held in June. The facts are that there is at least one good reason why they are a humbug. Because these elections result in the election of judges by a minority. The masses take no interest in them and the politicians are more apt to name the bench than they would be in case the judges were elected at the general elections.

The Constitutional provisions concerning judicial elections are a fraud in another particular. The present judicial districts were arranged by the General Assembly soon after the adoption of the Constitution and under the provisions of the Constitution cannot be changed except by a two thirds vote of each branch of the Legislature, for the reason that the Constitution provides that judicial elections shall be held in June. It also provides that no laws, except emergency laws, which require a two thirds majority of each House, shall go into effect until July 1 next after its passage, and it also provides that "new judicial circuits may be formed and boundaries of circuits changed by the General Assembly at its session next preceding the election for Circuit judges but at no other time." So it is clear that inasmuch as laws cannot take effect before July 1, and judges are elected in June, any law redistricting the state into new judicial districts would necessarily have to be an emergency act which would require a two thirds majority of each House.

The whole thing seems to be a piece of folly which calls as loudly as any part of our present organic law for a new Constitutional convention in order that our present judicial scheme may be put in to the hands of the people both in elections and in their power to change judicial circuits when there is a necessity for a change.

The returns from some of the counties in this judicial district are slow about coming in. The following, in addition to what the REPUBLICAN had yesterday, is all that is known of the result up to two o'clock to-day:

The official vote of Champaign county is Wright, 3,059; Bookwalter, 2,432; Vail, 3,581. Graham, 2,898; Smith, 2,593; Hughes, 2,647. The official vote of Clark county in the Fourth Judicial District race for the Circuit Judgeship is as follows: Vail, 1,512; Wright, 1,438; Bookwalter, 1,409; Graham, 1,313; Hughes, 1,369; Smith, 1,304. As Clark county is Democratic by 300, Graham's vote is a great surprise. Complete returns for Edgar county in the judicial contest give Bookwalter 1,845; Wright 1,807; Vail 1,800; Smith 1,814; Hughes 1,847; Graham 1,815. The following is the official vote of Douglas county for Judges Bookwalter, 1,133; Wright, 1,219; Vail, 1,177; Smith, 1,084; Hughes, 1,083; Graham, 1,093. Complete returns for Clark county give for Circuit Judges the following vote: Wright, 1,028; Bookwalter, 1,045; Vail, 1,049; Graham, 1,060; Smith, 409; Hughes, 421. The vote in Vermilion county, except Bloom township, is Bookwalter, 434; Vail, 393; Wright, 376; Graham, 217; Smith, 130; Hughes, 121.

Tariff Pictures. New York Press: We again hit the steel wire nail on the head this morning. Yesterday we talked about prices; this morning about production. We made virtually no steel wire nails under the revenue duty of 1 cent a pound; when the duty was raised to 4 cents a pound in 1888; and by 1890 we were producing 200,000 bags a year. We produced in 1890 3,000,000 bags.

Tariff Pictures. New York Press: Consul Brown reports from Glasgow that the carpet factories of that city pay \$336.75 yearly to men; \$105 yearly to boys; \$115.25 yearly to women, and \$97.50 to girls. The Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor reports that in that State 58 per cent. of the employees in carpet mills are females, and that the average yearly wages are \$362.41.

Advertia has been trying to evade the new tariff on pearl buttons by making them black, shipping them to this country and making the thread holes, hooks or eyes here. But the Treasury Department has decided that such blanks must pay the duty, for the reason that it is evident that the attempt to export the blanks as raw material is clearly an attempt at an invasion of the law.

ERENY man who voted one of the eighteen questionable ballots that has testified says he voted the ticket with no mark or scratch over Davidson's name. As the ticket now appears with a mark over that name such as no man who attempts to scratch a ticket ever makes, the question arises, under what difficulty did the person labor who made the marks unseen by anybody?

THREE REPUBLICAN JUDGES

E. P. VAIL, F. M. WRIGHT AND F. W. BOOKWALTER THE VICTORS.



Crushing Defeat of the So-Called People's Ticket in the Fourth Circuit.

From Tuesday's Daily.

There was a judicial election in Macon county and in the other eight counties in the Fourth Judicial circuit yesterday, and the figures given below show that the candidates on the so-called People's Ticket were not in it at any stage of the contest. The voters of the circuit came out and voted to retain Judge Vail on the bench and they also put their trust in the two other Republican candidates, Judge Wright and Judge Bookwalter. The Republicans everywhere are feeling pretty comfortable to-day, thank you, and as it is only a question of majorities for Vail, Wright and Bookwalter, we can afford to wait for the official count. Judge Vail goes out of Macon county with nearly 1500 over Graham, the Democratic candidate, and he leaves Hughes and Smith on far behind at they will probably never be heard of again as candidates. In the circuit Judge Vail leads. He will have a majority of 3,000 over Graham, and Wright and Bookwalter will each have a majority of 2,500.

MACON COUNTY.									
	Vail	Wright	Bookwalter	Graham	Hughes	Smith			
First	74	41	45	118	61	53			
Second	95	51	51	71	4	35			
Third	250	191	194	67	51	35			
Fourth	261	207	207	64	58	72			
Fifth	320	254	254	89	59	89			
Sixth	216	157	161	100	41	56			
Seventh	150	120	110	72	41	45			
Eighth	150	98	98	110	61	51			
Ninth	204	164	164	104	52	41			
Tenth	110	54	53	116	39	41			
Eleventh	127	86	87	50	52	40			
Totals in city	1848	1360	1370	1069	574	453			
Austin	55	35	35	43	13	18			
Blue Mound	83	83	79	35	13	13			
Friends Creek	102	91	92	39	39	32			
Hickory Point	109	47	46	48	34	39			
Harrisburg	204	154	154	72	52	76			
Illini	118	97	92	40	55	41			
Long Creek	61	57	50	40	23	24			
Macon	102	151	152	41	76	67			
Marion	192	130	133	140	30	63			
Millin	120	110	110	82	78	64			
Nianta	92	59	53	73	44	25			
Quincy	104	68	68	51	52	51			
Shelburne View	111	82	80	41	52	56			
Weatherford	74	59	67	41	35	39			
Whitcomb	96	80	82	51	41	40			
Total	3307	2503	2464	2024	1201	873			

TELEGRAMS TO JUDGE VAIL. URBANA, June 2.—Estimated majority for Republican ticket in Champaign county 1100. F. M. WRIGHT.

MARSHALL, June 2.—Graham carries Marshall by 20. He was beaten in his own precinct 22. He carries Casey by 1 and Auburn by 20. He loses Douglas, Marysville, Wabash, York and Anderson townships. The vote in Clark county Vail, 1042; Wright, 962; Bookwalter, 941; Graham, 910; Hughes, 701; Smith, 681. In Republican townships to hear from Graham will be more than 160 behind lowest Republican candidate. BARRETT T. HOLLENBERG.

TUSCULUM, June 2.—Douglas county complete Vail, 1175; Bookwalter, 1130; Wright, 1224; Hughes, 1038; Smith, 1034; Graham, 1038. C. G. ECKHARDT.

SULLIVAN, June 2.—The vote in Sullivan township was Vail, 238; Wright, 229; Bookwalter, 214; Graham, 257; Hughes, 213; Smith, 124. HINGINOTHAM.

MARSHALL, June 2.—Pittsburg county complete Vail, 163; Wright, 97; Bookwalter, 61; Hughes and Smith 226 and 236 respectively behind Graham. One Republican township to hear from. F. J. BARRETT.

VERMILION COUNTY. DANVILLE, June 1.—In Danville Township the election of three Judges for the Fourth Judicial Circuit brought out a light vote. The only local candidate was Ferdinand Bookwalter. The Republicans voted for their three candidates, Bookwalter, Wright and Vail. The Democrats voted for Graham and Bookwalter. Smith and Hughes, Independents, were not in it. The vote in Danville complete is: Bookwalter, 1,394; Vail, 1,368; Wright, 1,292; Graham, 918; Smith, 290; Hughes, 377. In eight country precincts the vote is: Bookwalter, 1,171; Vail, 1,038; Wright, 1,092; Graham, 588; Smith, 430; Hughes, 364.

CLARK COUNTY. MARSHALL, June 1.—It is thought that the straight Republican ticket will come out considerably ahead in this county and that Graham will be beaten in this (his own) county.

PIATT COUNTY. MONTICELLO, June 1.—For Circuit Judges Graham runs ahead of all, closely followed by the three Republicans. The vote for Smith and Hughes is very small.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 1.—To-day Champaign experienced the hottest and most earnestly contested judicial election ever held here. The straight Republican ticket carries the city. The majorities over Graham, Democrat, who secured the largest vote of the ticket are: Wright, 51; Vail, 47; Bookwalter, 3.

URBANA, the home of Wright, gives a majority for the entire Republican ticket. The vote is: Wright, 683; Bookwalter, 491; Vail, 491; Graham, 302; Smith, 127; Hughes, 151.

COLES COUNTY. MATTOON, Ill., June 1.—The vote for Circuit Judges to-day was only about half the full strength. A Republican and a People's ticket were in the field. Judge Hughes, the best man on the straight ticket, while Vail is about 40 votes behind him in Mattoon township. Graham, Democrat, is 40 votes ahead of Hughes, while Wright is third to the race. Hughes will have 600 to 650 majority over the straight Republican nominees in Coles county, according to reports received so far.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ingalls is Himself Again.

Since Senator Ingalls has cooled off and has again settled into his normal condition in which he is able to think and speak philosophically and logically, he has been talking pretty good sense. In a recent interview, speaking of President Harrison and the campaign of 1892, he said:

The presidential trans-continental tour, just finished, was a distinct movement toward his perils, and the southwesterly, and augurs auspiciously with gravity that it has been one of the most important political pilgrimages of the generation. Evidently it was not a sentimental journey. Geographically it was well laid out on the map. It touched strategic points. Its itinerary was august and imposing and there were recorded no mishaps. The recaptions were hearty, spontaneous and cordial. The speeches were a revelation. It is the casual, informal and unpremeditated utterances that try the soul of your orator; balcony speeches, responses to extemporaneous throngs of curious, inquisitive, and sometimes hostile and often indifferent spectators at stations, hotels, and Pullman platforms at unseasonable hours and amid unpropitious conditions. It is not perhaps undue eulogy to say that there was no weak, awkward, or unfortunate expression or phrase in the 140 unpretentious speeches of the President: nothing requiring explanation or apology. This itself is praise enough; but beside this negative quality they displayed diversity, rhetorical excellence, propriety, modesty, patriotism, familiarity with local conditions, humor, good temper and exalted conceptions of our national destiny.

Contrasted with the ligneous platitudes of his encyclopedical predecessor, they glitter and coruscate like stars in heaven. No student of political dynamics has ever seriously doubted Harrison's re-election, and from this time forward there will be less scoffing. Anything else would be illogical. It would be a confession that the work of a Republican Congress was a failure, that protection of parliamentary tyranny and legislative extravagance were true. The issues are made up already. The battle has begun. The contest of 1892 will be repeated upon the same field under the same commanders. The Democrats must nominate Cleveland, regardless of his opinions about silver or tariff, and the Republicans will triumph or else they will finally disappear as an organization from the arena of national politics.

Reagan on Cleveland.

The emphatic statement of ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, about the unpopularity of Mr. Cleveland among Western Democrats cannot be counseling or gratifying to that gentleman's friends. "If Cleveland is nominated I suppose he will get the electoral vote of Texas and of Arkansas, but these are the only two States west of the Mississippi that he can carry," says the veteran Democratic politician.

Bloomington Pentagraph.

The bureau of labor and industrial statistics of Nebraska sent out an inquiry as to the condition of farmers in that state and of the 216 reports received 120 say that they have accumulated savings. One farmer says:

Am married, ten in family, own the farm of 485 acres, 300 of which are under cultivation. Is mortgaged for \$420 at 8 per cent, valued at \$25 per acre. Production, 6,000 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of potatoes, 1,000 bushels of beans and 900 bushels of wheat. I saved during the last year, \$1,400; in 10 years at farming, \$17,000.

Another states: Am single, own 100 acres, mortgaged for \$1,000 at 8 per cent, is worth \$25 per acre. Production, 4,000 bushels of corn, 312 bushels of wheat, 650 bushels of oats. Saved during the past year, \$1,000.

Another says: Am married, four in the family, own farm which contains 320 acres, 90 of which are under cultivation, value of the farm, \$3 per acre. Is mortgaged for \$300 at 10 per cent. I came to Nebraska in 1881 with 35 cents and now possess \$2,000.

A German farmer reports that he owns 180 acres, upon which he planted last year 150 acres of wheat, harvesting 6,150 bushels, which netted him \$5,227 50, and has a farm worth \$35 per acre. These are instances that might be multiplied, and, if in Nebraska, how much more so in Illinois and other states where the drought of last year was less seriously felt. The Alliance politicians who are trying to found a political party on the supposed wrongs and woes of the western farmer, ought to sit down and address letters of inquiry, not to political farmers, but to the men who depend for their living upon the cultivation of the soil, and get a few hard facts before they proceed any farther.

Ten free traders are now insisting that there is no tin plate manufactured in this country and if there is it is not manufactured of American material. But the business of erecting these factories and getting into the business is going steadily on in spite of the yawn of these Anglo-manics. A few days ago the Apollo tin plate works as an experiment successfully made a plate 28x101 inches, the largest sheet ever plated in the world, all of American material. This is a good sized sheet but it is not large enough to cover the mouth of one free-trade liar at this time.

A KENTUCKY law imposing a license and tax on express companies has been declared by the United States Supreme Court to be a violation of the interstate-commerce clause of the Federal Constitution, and judgment against the state has just been rendered in a suit brought by the United States Express Company to determine the question.

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WALL PAPER in new Patterns and colors, just received at Linn & Scruggs' Dry Goods & Carpet Co.

Hicks' June Forecast.

The opening days of June will be warm with reactionary rains and storms. After an intermission of pleasant cooler days and nights, about the 6th it will grow oppressively warm, and very active storm indications will begin to appear to the west. On and next to the 7th, 8th and 9th, a series of active, violent disturbances may certainly be expected. These disturbances are apt to be prolonged beyond the normal time by the fact that the equinox of Mercury falls on the 12th, that of Venus on the 17th, with moon's first quarter on the 14th—all of these added to the fact that the June solstice reaches its electric crisis about this time. The best outlook for heavy rains during the whole summer is during this, and the storm period next following. Among the results naturally to be looked for will be many startling, grand displays of lightning, downpours of rain, frequent and heavy hail storms, with phenomenal drops of the mercury from hot to cool, and earthquake shocks in different parts of the globe. Careful observers will detect a natural tendency of clouds and air currents to whirl suddenly backward from the east, precipitating drenching downpours of rain and hail upon localities which they have apparently passed. Watch and see.

The 13th is the central day of the next regular storm period. Within 48 hours of 6 p. m. on the 13th, before and after, a very warm wave followed by heavy storm disturbances will pass over the continent from west to east. About the evening of the 22nd, an unusually cool wave will be announced for central parts of the country which will spread later to the Atlantic, and abide in cooler, fresher atmosphere until displaced by warmer days and reactionary storms on the 25th and the 26th.

Pleasant days and nights will succeed up to about the last day of June, when the temperature will begin to grow hot and oppressive, and storm forces will begin to show in the west, which are sure to sweep eastward during the 1st and 2nd of July.

THE COUNTRY TOWNS.

TROUTMAN.

There seems to be a booming lot of wishes for rain. The pastures are short and the meadows are the same.

Father Neldermeyer preached at Sharon last Sunday. After church Mr. Neldermeyer, accompanied by his wife and Misses Carrie and Mary Neldermeyer, visited Mr. Gulek and his family.

The members of Sharon church will meet at William Sawyers Thursday evening to prepare for a festival to be held at the church on Wednesday evening, June 10. Strawberries and ice cream. Come everybody.

Mrs. B. M. Park will go to Springfield this week for medical treatment by Dr. Price.

Mrs. Gulek was bitten by a dog last week.

Mrs. Henry Smith is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bear, of Deersdale, visited at Mr. Houseman's to-day.

Mrs. Curry is again able to be about.

Mr. Houck, the Sharon Sunday school superintendent, was in town to-day.

There will be a surprise on Mr. Hastings, teacher of the Union school, to-morrow.

Miss Cross, of Nianta, has been employed to teach the winter school at Shaw Grove, at a salary of \$200 per month.

Wm. Sawyer and family visited relatives at Forest Sunday.

Wm. Henson, of Todd's Point, paid us a visit to-day.

The shower of rain last night barely laid the dust.

June 3.

LA PLACE.

A nice rain fell in this vicinity last night.

Mr. Jas. Goodwin's daughter from Newmann is visiting him this week.

James Wiggins and family, of Lake City, spent Sunday at Charles Hauer's in this place.

Thos. Crispy has moved into the Wilson property.

Chas. Hayens visited at Lake City last week.

Joseph Stocks, of near Dalton, was here last Saturday.

The festival given by the Daughters of Rebekah last Saturday evening was a grand success and netted them about \$60.00.

The election passed off quietly yesterday, and resulted in a complete victory for the Republicans in this precinct.

The Memorial observance was a grand success in this place. There was the largest gathering ever known here. The order of march was as follows: Band, G. A. R. members, school children and teachers, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. G. T. and I. O. F., followed by a long line of carriages. Arriving at the cemetery the ritualistic ceremonies of the G. A. R. was observed, followed by a patriotic speech by Mr. McJannet, of Decatur.

More Girl Graduates.

The Illinois Female Academy of Jacksonville, had its commencement exercises yesterday in the largest church in the city, and every inch of available space was packed to the utmost. The institution is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church and has been very successful. The graduates are Katherine Marella Batsholder, Harrisburg; Kittie Clatter, Hillsboro; Lucy Adeline Daniels, Georgia; May Fairbank, Henrietta Holloway, Vertebra; Jeannette Long, Harriet Gertrude McDougal and Elsie Neil, Jacksonville; Alice Carey Pease, Fairbury, Neb.; Ida Madeline Powell, Glenwood, Iowa; Edith Prince, Quincy; Ada M. Taylor, Rockport.

Coming to Decatur.

Bloomington Bulletin: One of the most prominent weddings to occur in June is that of D. A. Orebaugh, a prominent young attorney of Watseka, Ill., and Miss Lillian E. Wiley, of this city. The bride to be is an accomplished musician and a teacher in the public schools, and is a very charming and intelligent young lady. The groom to be is the son of Sheriff Orebaugh, of Iroquois county, and a graduate of the Wesleyan law school. They will reside in Decatur.

An Eloper Cornered.

Thomas Burlingame, a farmer living near Atlanta, Ill., ran off last week with his hired girl, but they separated as soon as their cash gave out and Thomas returned to his wife and children very repentant. He decided his farm to his wife and will be allowed to remain at home during good behavior. The hired girl has not been heard of since she escaped.

THORNDIKE TILTON is busily preparing a new volume of poems. He still lives on the Isle St. Louis, in Paris, and manifests no desire to return to this country.

SURFACE NATURAL GAS.

Thirty "Strikes" in Champaign County—An Expert's Opinion.

Natural gas has been recently struck on the farm of Charles Johnson, about two miles west of Champaign. The well furnishes a good pressure, and pipes have been laid into Mr. Johnson's house, the gas being enough to furnish fuel for three ordinary farm houses. This well, curiously enough, is within twenty feet of another and deeper one which does not produce any gas at all, and within half a mile of one furnishing gas to warm two dwellings and which has been in operation for six years. A canvass shows that gas has been struck in more than thirty places in Champaign

IN OUR CHINA DEPARTMENT A BIG SPECIAL SALE



A Partial View of our China Department.

GLASSWARE

Is Going Off Rapidly.

Don't wait until it is all gone. You can't duplicate it for Three Times the money we ask you.

If you expect to eat berries you will want a berry set. We have them during this sale at 25c and 50c, worth \$1.00 and \$1.50.

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Manufacturing Jewelers,

156 East Main Street, : : : Decatur, Ill.

We still have the Dinner Set Sale going on at from \$5.25 to \$20 FOR 100 PIECES.

SHAMROCKS,

Men's Calf Shoes, Solid as the
Everlasting Hills.

These shoes are like Farmer Coltrin's patent farm, they will produce double the good results of the ordinary shoe, and we will put them on your feet for

\$1.50.

THE DECATUR SHOE FACTORY'S

Ladies' Hand-Turned Button Boot, a Gem, and sold by the Cut-price houses at \$3.00; we will make you a present of one pair for nothing at these prices, or sell you all you want at

\$1.50 A PAIR.

POWERS' SHOE STORE.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

Or the Illinois Weather Service, Week Ending May 29, 1891.

The weather conditions of the past week have affected the growing crops unfavorably. The temperature has been below the normal. At the Central Station the deficiency has been 5 degrees daily; light frosts occurred throughout the state during the week, doing but little damage. Except in a few counties, the rainfall of the past week was considerably below a seasonable average. An average amount of sunshine prevailed.

EXTRACTS

from Observer's Reports, showing condition in different parts of the state.

Adams county—The wheat crop in some localities has been so ravaged by the fly that it has to be replanted, fruit doing well, cherries very large, rainfall, 08.

Coles—Weather cold and dry, wheat doing fairly well, other crops retarded, insects injuring young corn.

Christian—Weather condition unfavorable, rain badly needed, corn is all in and being cultivated, rainfall, 08.

Champaign—Weather unfavorable for growing crops, rain needed, wheat in head, oats looking dead, grass short, rainfall, 89.

Douglas—Wheat looks well, oats and corn being damaged by bugs, many are replanting corn.

DeKalb—Corn planting nearly done, first planting up, good stand, but too cold for good growth, only part of crop of cherries, other fruit all right, several frosts during week, rainfall, 98.

Fulton—Crops looking well, farmers busy plowing corn, good stand, frosts did no damage; rainfall, 76.

La Salle—Frosts, no damage crops generally in fair condition, more warmth and rain needed to advance them to average of this date, rainfall, 44.

Livingstone—Everything suffering for rain, wheat, oats and grass will be short, a timely rain will save the corn; rainfall, 17.

Logan—Wheat heading, oats short, corn growth retarded on account of dry weather, no rain during week.

Pike—It is thought that the late rain washed bugs off the corn, wheat, oats, corn and clover looking well, wheat in head, cool weather retards corn growth; rainfall, 12.

Putnam—Some corn being replanted, oats short, ground very dry, cut worms still bad, rain, 33.

Randolph—The rains of past week benefited crops greatly, wheat still looking well in most places, rainfall, 31.

Sangamon—Conditions generally unfavorable, many farmers replanting corn, rain badly needed, rainfall, 08.

Stephenson—Past week favorable to crops, corn all planted and most of it up, rye is in head and promises full crop, fruit suffered some by late frosts, chinch bugs are numerous on high ground.

JOHN CRAIG, Observer in Charge, Springfield, Ill., May 30th, 1891.

Sales of Real Estate.

Alfred Alleberry and Margaret Alleberry to Richard Devore, quit claim to south half of lot 17, in Sangamon addition to Decatur.

David Brett to Philip Hemper, a tract of land in 4, 16, 2 east—\$40.

Hurvey A. Moore to O. B. Britton, 152 acres in 8, 15, 8 east, also 1/2 acre in 4, 15, 8 east—\$300.

Abbott M. Reeves to Joseph N. Baker, lots 1 and 2, block 10, South addition, also tract in Decatur township—\$4,000.

Allice and Lucy Roberts to John W. Clymer, lot 2, block 2, Kinney's addition—\$600.

E. L. Gresley, Youngs own, O, to Julius Schiller, lot 16, block 2, Gault's 1st addition—\$1,000.

Joseph Mohl to Daniel Shadrack, lots 29, 32 and 33, block 1, Leforge & Patterson's addition—\$150.

Joseph N. Baker to Abbott M. Reeves, tract in Decatur township—\$4,000.

Thomas A. Pritchard to John Cassell, east half lot 6, block 5, town of Niantic—\$550.

Nathaniel M. Whitaker, Austin, to David Patterson, 160 acres in Austin township—\$2,500.

Elizabeth E. Bough to W. A. Bradley, quit claim to all in lots 3 and 4, block 7, South addition—\$40.

T. A. Pritchett to John Cassell, deed to east half of lot 5, block 5 town of Niantic—\$550.

Mabel Jacques to Aaron Keller, deed to lot 6, block 14, in Warrensburg—\$30.

William S. Lummel to Aaron Keller, deed to lots 6 and 7, block 14, Warrensburg—\$100.

W. I. Dunbar to Peter E. Gerber, deed to 50 feet of the south end of lot 8, block 1, Rogers' addition to Argenta—\$1500.

Joseph Mohl et al to Daniel Shadrack, deed to lots 29, 32 and 33, block 1, Leforge & Patterson's addition—\$150.

J. N. Baker to A. M. Reeves, deed to 14 lots on South Boyd street and on Hawthorn Avenue—\$4000.

Allice Roberts et al to John W. Clymer, deed to lot 2, block 2, Kinney's 1st addition—\$600.

Edward L. Gresley to Julius Schiller, deed to lot 16, block 2, Gault's 1st addition—\$1000.

A. M. Reeves to J. N. Baker, deed to lots 1, 2, and 3, block 10, South addition—\$4000.

John O. Myers to John A. Wilson, deed to 55 28 acres in 5, 15, 4 east—\$1100.

Letter List.

Advertised letters remaining in the Postoffice June 3, 1891.
Alexander, W.
Barnes, E. M.
Barnes, Anna
Forbes, Charles
Haskell, Geo. F.
Lynch, James
Lynch, A.
McLaughlin, C. D.
Meyers, Robert W.
Murphy, G. B. & W.
Robinson, Mrs.
Soward, Lucinda
Taylor, Flora
Weathers, John
Bimphus, Charles
Barnhart, Matilda
Bachman, W. B.
Evans, Miss
Hall, Ida B.
Kain, Florence
Lewis, W. C. C.
McCarthy, Tillie
Martin, Art
Miller, J. C.
Reel, Mrs. Samuel
Scherrer, Agnes
Swartz, Mollie
Vancuren, Ada

Want Peace.

Maroa News. We again urge the importance of effecting a settlement of the election difficulty in Maroa. There is nothing to prevent it, if the best interests of Maroa will be considered before anything. The people whether license or anti-license are anxious for a peaceable settlement of the matter, and the law still believes a long league at law will be avoided. Let wisdom prevail.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

A BOOST FOR ASPHALT.

William Traver's Letter to P. Loeb on the Smooth Material.

William Traver is in Pennsylvania on a business and pleasure trip. The following self-explanatory letter was received to-day:

STREELTON, Pa., May 30, 1891

Mr. P. Loeb, Friend and Neighbor

I have been investigating the Asphalt pavement, some in Harrisburg, of which they put down the first five years ago, on Market street, the main and most used street in the city. I see four, and six mile teams hauling from four to six tons of rock and the street is in perfect condition; see no noticeable effect of wear, has been but two small patches of repair and they were on account of the settling of ground over sewers. They have also all of Third street one and one-half miles down for two years and it is as smooth as a floor. I only wish our Prairie street neighbors were here to see it and hear the praise it receives. I know there would not be one that would not favor it. I feel confident that it will be a great mistake if we fail in getting the Asphalt. They are putting other streets down now and intend using nothing else. It is costing them \$2.75 per square yard for 6 inch concrete and 2 inch Asphalt. I will send you a directed envelope of one of the most influential and best posted men of the city to whom you can write and who will be pleased to give you any information that you may desire concerning it. I think it would be safe to make a proposition to every party on the street to put one down on a six month's trial, and if they then would make an affidavit that they would then prefer brick for the difference in cost to pay that difference for them.

Respectfully yours,

WM. TRAVER

WONDERFUL VITALITY.

A Man With a Bullet in His Brain at St. John's Hospital.

Springfield Journal.

Joseph Warford, who resides with his mother, Mrs. Mary Warford, and two unmarried sisters, about three miles south of Chatham, attempted to commit suicide Saturday. The family were attending memorial exercises at a cemetery near by, and when they returned home they found Warford with a pistol wound in the center of his forehead and blood streaming down his face. He told his mother that he had tried to commit suicide. W. H. Beardon, who lives near by, was called in and sent for a physician, who pronounced the wound a dangerous one. Beardon and William Wilson brought Warford to the city and placed him in St. John's Hospital, where he is examined easily. Dr. Matthews made an examination of the wound and found that the bullet was still in Warford's head. It is probable that it will be left there, as there would be great danger in an operation. Warford is 29 years of age and unmarried. The attempt on his own life is the result of melancholia and spells of insanity, brought on by trouble which happened in the family about two years ago, in which his brother shot him in the arm and then placed a revolver to his own head and blew his brains out. The affair seems to have weighed so heavily on his mind as to drive him in sane.

The Tribute of a Sister

In regard to the youngest soldier at low us to state that my brother, H. T. Florey, who now fills a soldier's grave at Santa Clara, Cal., was born April 19, 1848, and enlisted in Gen. Grant's regiment, the 21st Ill. Infantry, Oct. 12, 1861. He carried his gun and knapsack the same as the other private soldiers. At Chancellorsville he was taken prisoner and for eighteen months he was in Andersonville—and it is noteworthy that he always spoke in the highest terms of admiration of the Southern soldiers. "Their devotion to their hopeless cause was sublime," he used to say. "To see these gann, ragged, starving men, with their unconquerable spirit, recalled to my mind the patriotic stories of the revolution. Of course they were mistaken, but they were grand in their rage." My brother was a type-setter in a country newspaper office at the time he enlisted—the Decatur (Ill.) Gazette. J. L. Bowman, known as a writer under the nom de plume of "Ben Hackett," was city editor, I think, and it was he who, as a recruiting officer, enlisted my brother.—Chicago News.

Will be Electrocutted.

Harris A. Smiler, James J. Slocum and Joseph A. Wood, all under conviction to suffer death for murder, but who had appealed to the Federal courts, but who had appealed to the Federal courts, were re-sentenced by Judge Barrett in the New York Supreme court, general term, yesterday, to be executed at Sing Sing Prison during the week beginning July 6 next. Their lawyers made many objections to their clients being re-sentenced.

Fled with a Life Prisoner.

M. N. Bolden, a guard at the Piedmont, Ga., prison, ran away two weeks ago with Eliza Randall, a female convict. They were located Sunday by the sheriff and captured after a long chase. The woman Randall is a life prisoner, having received that sentence for the murder of her step-daughter, four years ago.

DIED.

In Illinois township, June 2, of old age, Mrs. Abbie G. Hall, aged 83.

Deceased was a widow and was the mother of Mrs. James T. Winslow, Lewis F. Hall, Charles B. Hall and Miss Mary M. Hall, all of Warrensburg.

In Princeton township, Christian county, June 3, Mrs. D. J. Watson, aged 75 years.

The deceased was the wife of D. J. Watson Sr., an old pioneer of Christian county.

My customers have been using Cham Lorian's Cough remedy for several years, and will save no other kind. The reason is, because it can always be depended upon, is quick in its actions, and perfectly safe.—Dr. R. C. St. John, Howland, Mo. For sale by W. F. Neesler, druggist.

FINE SILK HOSIERY

WE HAVE
PLACED
ON SALE

Five Dozen
Ladies' Fine Silk Hosiery,

Twenty-Five Colors, All the
New Evening Shades, as
well as Black, Tans and
Leathers. New Fresh stock.
Price,

\$1.98 A PAIR,

REGULAR PRICE, \$3.00.

Bradley Bros.

Agents for the Jouvin Kid Gloves.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand and Quality Warranted.

Corner of Water and William Streets.

WHEW! SHE'S HOT!

But Don't Kick, we need it
this season of the year.

YOU CAN KEEP COOL

By investing in some of our

NOBBY LIGHT COATS,
VESTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS,

—AND—

Straw Hats.

Assortment and Prices that Sell.

BRYAN, JONES & CO.,

4 Doors West of P. O.

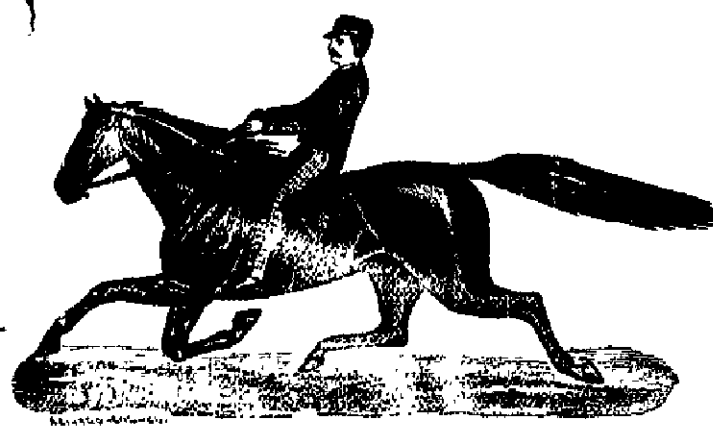
CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." E. A. ASCHEM, M. D., 121 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CASTOR COMPANY, 7 Murray Street, N. Y.

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.



Go to the Races

FOR

STYLISH SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

Full Line of Straw Hats.

All Grades of Summer Underwear.

Best Shirt You Ever Saw for 50c.

Boy's Suit For \$1.50

We are receiving the Finest and Largest Line of

NOBBY BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS

Ever brought to Decatur. CHILDREN'S and BOYS' SUITS in Endless Varieties.

We have received our Entire Line of SPRING PIECE GOODS, in Suitings, Overcoats, Fancy Vestings, etc. We have the Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city, and by odds the BEST CUTTER. Fit and Style Guaranteed.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Telephone 91

RACE CLOTHING MANUF'G CO.,

129--135 North Water Street.

LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOE

AT \$2.00.

We have about 300 Pairs of Ladies' Dongola Hand-Turned Shoes, in Opera and Common Sense Lasts. They run in about all sizes, and are never quoted at less than \$3.50 per pair by shoe dealers who make close prices. But we are going to run out this entire lot at \$2.00 per pair. Ladies know a bargain—we don't think these shoes will last long. Therefore come at once. First come first served.



FERRISS & LAPHAM SHOE STORE,
146 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

LARGEST
FURNITURE STORE
In Central Illinois.

EVERYTHING SOLD
On Easy Payments.

BACHMAN BROS.,

240 to 248 East Main Street.

ELECTRIC ELEVATOR TO ALL THE FLOORS.

MEMORIAL DAY IN DECATUR

BRIGHT SUNLIGHT AND MANY
FLORAL TRIBUTES TO THE
FALLEN HEROES.

The March to Greenwood—Ad-
dress by Senator H. B.
Thomas—A Poem.

From Saturday's Daily.
In obedience to general orders and in keeping with the patriotic sentiment of the people of the country, who will ever remember with gratitude the sacrifice of the heroic dead, the beautiful custom of observing Memorial Day, the strewing of flowers over the graves of the soldier dead, was witnessed at Greenwood Cemetery this afternoon in the presence of a great throng of citizens and school children. Business was partly suspended in the city, and many from the country who had come in to do trading at the stores were at the cemetery to take part in the exercises.

LOGAN'S FIRST ORDER
It was Gen. John A. Logan, then Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., who issued the order establishing May 30 of each year as the time that old soldiers should visit the graves of their dead comrades. The order was as follows:

The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating, the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion. We are organized for the purpose of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion. What can aid more to assure this result than cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead? Their soldier lives were the revivification of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed ground. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of a free and undivided republic. If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain. Let us then, at the time appointed, garland the passionless mounds with the choicest flowers of springtime, let us raise above them the dead old flag that they saved from dishonor, let us, in this solemn presence, renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

THE PARADE.
Comrade Luther Barnard, the chief marshal, formed the column on South Water street, and the march was north on Water to North street, west to Main, south on Main to Greenwood. The procession was in the following order:

Goodman's Band.
Dunham Post No. 141, G. A. R.
Col. L. C. Pugh Camp No. 14, S. of V.
Martini Band.
Decatur Guards, Co. B, I. N. G.
Speaker and Committee in Carriages.
State Officers and Decatur Members of the W. R. C. in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages and on Foot.

AT THE CEMETERY.
The permanent speaker's stand in the old part of Greenwood, south of the soldiers' lot, was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and about it were gathered thousands of people to hear the address and the music. Hon. M. F. Kanan, commander of Dunham Post, directed the ceremonial exercises. The program was as follows:

PROGRAMME.
Chief Marshal—Col. L. Barnard, who is to appoint his own Aides.
Procession to form in the street in front of G. A. R. Headquarters, corner of Water and Wood streets.
Procession is to move at 2 p. m. sharp.
Line of March—North on North Water to North street, west on North to North Main, south on Main to cemetery.
ORDER OF EXERCISES AT CEMETERY.
Music—By the Band.
Prayer—By Rev. W. C. Miller.
Hymn—"America."
Observance of G. A. R. ritual, under management of Commander Kanan.
Vocal Music.
Address—By Hon. H. B. Thomas, of Chicago.
Music—By G. A. R. Choir.
Strewing Flowers.
Selection—By the Band.
Vocal Music.
Benediction—Chaplain Miller.

The band played the following selections: "Herald Angels," the Dennis Hymn, Evening Serenade, America, Old Hundred and A Dirge.

TRIBUTES TO THE HEROIC DEAD.
The following poem, composed by W. A. Kipp, of Peoria, was read this afternoon at the cemetery by the author:

In years gone by on Sumner's walls
Our flag was then unfurled.
Against the stars and stripes that day
Bold treason's darts were hurled.
Then came the noble, gallant band
From state to state so true,
To bear aloft the stars and stripes—
The old red, white and blue.
Then came the conqueror nobly won
By our gallant Union band,
To stand on rebel fields of death,
To die to save the land.
Brave Patriot's sons were falling.
The roll of death so great,
That we should live in peace to-day,
Our flag in every state.
And still the lines are thinning,
No more to hear their tread;
Our gallant sons are passing
To rest with the noble dead.

Why have we gathered here to-day?
Why come these sacred hours?
Sure we have come with grateful hearts
To scatter memory's flowers.
To-day the city of Decatur,
Where the Grand Army had its birth,
Does honor to its patriots
Who rest in Mother Earth.
So, too, our noble Dunham Post,
With colors still that are true,
Does honor to its comrades
By strewing their graves anew.
And our Relief Corps No. 4,
With tears and fragrant flowers

Are strewing o'er the soldiers' graves
In these Memorial hours.

We've come with garlands bright,
We've come with hearts so true,
To grandly deck the resting place
Of those who wore the blue.

Brave, noble sons, who've passed away,
You rest in graves so deep,
While we still live to deck your tombs,
And we with garlands weep.

Brave, honored dead, we come to-day,
Your deeds in memory keep;
We come to decorate the spot
Where our soldier dead do sleep.

'Tis you who stood in battle line,
While our nation was in gloom,
You who have stood between our homes
And the cannon's deadly boom.

But who shall deck the unknown graves
On Southern fields away,
Where patriot sons are resting,
Who fell each fatal day.

Our hearts will deck with mystic thought
Where rest so many blue,
So now we send, in memory, flowers,
To their graves so far from view.

Peace reigns to-day, by your great deeds
Our nation you did save,
May angels guard our loyal dead,
And heaven shine on your grave.

Sales of Real Estate.

Joseph Wiseman to Gustavus A. Ahrens,
lot 3, block 3, South addition to Decatur,
\$1350.

Robert J. Oglesby to John G. Auer,
lots 1 to 10, block 6, C. R. R.'s addition to
Decatur, \$1800.

George Elliott to Eli B. Bundy, tract
in Haristown township, \$225.

Emily J. Myers to W. P. Waggoner, lot
9, William Martin's addition to Decatur,
\$7,000.

W. I. Dunbar to Benj. F. Dunbar, deed
to land in 5 and 6, 17, 4 east, \$2700.

Eveline M. Hanks to William F. Neisler,
deed to lot 9, block 11, C. H. Moore's
addition, \$2500.

W. J. Huff to Edward Foulke, the
south half of lot 5, block 7, North addition
to Decatur, \$3500.

Henry A. Wood to F. J. Dills, lots 1, 2,
3 and 4, block 10, H. A. Wood's Walnut
Grove addition, \$3000.

Maria L. Brown to John S. Brown, the
east half of lot 4, and 44 feet off the east
end of lot 15, in block 6, in Maroa; and
lots 1 to 6, in block 11, and lot 11, block
6, in E. B. addition to Maroa, \$100.

George J. Dorrell to Rodolph Thomas,
deed to lot 7, block 2, Warren & Co.'s
9th addition—\$625.

Sophronia G. Martin to David Martin,
deed to undivided one-half interest in
lots 1 and 2, block 8, Plant & Tuttle's
addition—\$1000.

The First Iron Pot Ever Cast.
Charles Adams, engineer at the Wash-
burn car department works, has in his
possession an interesting article from an
eastern paper giving a history of the
early discovery of iron in Virginia and the
subsequent manufacture of iron by the
pioneers. Iron ore was found at
Jamestown, Va., in 1607, and at the
Sauguon Works in 1644 the first iron pot
was cast. Alonzo Lewis, the historian
and poet, has the first iron pot ever cast
in America in his possession. It is one
of the first curiosities in the land and is
highly prized.

The Greatest Strike.
Among the great strikes that of Dr.
Miles in discovering his New Heart Cure,
has proven itself to be one of the most
important. The demand for it has be-
come astonishing. Already the treat-
ment of heart disease is being revolu-
tionized, and many unexpected cures
effected. It soon relieves short breath,
fluttering, pains in side, arm, shoulder,
weak and hungry spells, oppression,
swelling of ankles, smothering and heart
droopy. Dr. Miles' book on Heart and
Nervous Diseases, free. The unequalled
New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed
by W. C. Armstrong; also his Restorative
Nervine for headaches, fits, apoplexy, hot
flushes, nervous chills, opium habit, etc.

Points About Finger Nails.
A white mark on the nail bespeaks
misfortune.
Pale or lead colored nails indicate
melancholy people.
Broad nails indicate a gentle, timid
and bashful nature.
Lovers of knowledge and liberal senti-
ments have round nails.
People with narrow nails are ambitious
and quarrelsome.
Small nails indicate littleness of mind,
obstinacy and conceit.
Choleric, martial men, delighting in
war, have red and spotted nails.
Nails growing into the flesh at the
points and sides indicate luxurious
tastes.
People with very pale nails are subject
to much infirmity of the flesh, and peccate-
tion by neighbors and friends.

BALLARD'S HONEYHOUND SYRUP FOR
WHOOPIING COUGH.
There is no remedy in the world which
will give such prompt relief in Whooping
Cough as Ballard's Honeyhound Syrup.
It will positively cure it. If you will
try it, your children will not keep you
awake all night coughing. Ballard's
Honeyhound Syrup is the most cooling
and soothing remedy for Consumption,
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma in
the world. It is free of opium. It builds
up new tissue, strengthens the lungs,
and is an incomparable remedy, made of
the best and purest materials. If your
lungs are weak and you have a knocking
in your throat, you need it. Swear-
sen & Tyler, Agents.

What Energy Did.
V. H. Parks & Son started the time
business last year. They had a big trade.
Why? They carried a large and well
selected stock, and sold at a fair price.
They carry lime, hair, cement, all kinds,
and everything trade demands at whole-
sale and retail. If you want anything
call on them, and you can get it fresh
and good. 621 N. Main St., on Wash-
burn R. R. mar26-wfmo

THE LIND & SCRUGGS Dry Goods &
Carpet Co. have now on hand a full line
of Clark's Mile-End Spool Cotton in
White, Black and Colors. This famous
brand of machine thread has been on the
market since 1820, and is so well and
favorably known that any remarks as to
its merits or superiority over that of
other makes, would be superfluous.
When needing thread be sure and ask
for Mile-End. d&w

WALL PAPER in New Patterns and col-
ors, just received at Lind & Scruggs' Dry
Goods & Carpet Co. daw

ENGINEER QUIRK KILLED.

Two Disastrous Wrecks on the
Illinois Central Railroad.

From Friday's daily.
The fast mail train for the South on
the Illinois Central Railroad was derailed
at Springfield avenue crossing at
Champaign at 8:30 o'clock last night.
The baggage car and two coaches were
thrown against some freight cars on the
side track and all were badly wrecked.
The injured are: C. E. Kirkpatrick, ex-
press agent at Anna, Ill., hand and wrist
broken, leg and head injured; Lewis B.
Ind, of Chicago, fingers dislocated and
cut on head; J. L. McKeevers, of Chicago,
traveling salesman, severe internal
injury. Several others received cuts and
bruises, but no deaths will result.

THE WRECK AT CENTRALIA.

A very disastrous wreck occurred on
the Illinois Central at a point near Cen-
tralia last evening at 8:30 o'clock, in
which Engineer Patrick Quirk, of Cham-
paign, was killed outright, and Fireman
Tom Todd was so seriously injured that
he will die. The accident was caused by
spread rails. The train wrecked was
Passenger No. 4, northbound. The engine
is a complete wreck and was overturned,
Engineer Quirk falling under the debris,
suffering instant death. At a late hour
this morning the body had not been re-
covered from the wreck. The fireman
was also caught in the wreck and his
chances of recovery are very slim. It is
rumored that the accident is the
result of the work of train wreckers. It
is said that the spikes were removed from
the ties and the rails raised and a tie put
under them. However, there is no clue
to the perpetrators. The injured man
and the killed engineer were both well
known in this city.

Perpetual Summer.

While shivering round your winter fire,
or looking over the field just beginning
to turn green, did you ever think, says
the Youth's Companion, that even at
that very moment the harvester is busy
in some part of the world? And that
while one is resting another is bringing
forth fruit.

January sees harvest ended in most
districts in Australia and New Zealand,
while the people of Chili and other
countries of South America are just be-
ginning to reap the fruits of their toil.

February, March—Upper Egypt and
India begin and continue harvest through
these months.

April enlarges the number with harvest
in Syria, Cyprus, coast of Egypt, Mexico,
Cuba, Persia and Asia Minor.

May is a busy time in central Asia,
Persia, Algeria, Morocco, southern Texas,
Florida, China and Japan.

June calls forth the harvesters in Cali-
fornia, Oregon and Southern United
States, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Hungary,
Roumelia, Turkey, Danubian states,
southern France, Greece and Sicily.

July sees harvest in England, Nebras-
ka, Switzerland, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana,
Minnesota, upper Canada, northern
France, Germany, Austria and Poland,
besides several unnamed northern states
in our own country.

August continues the gathering in the
British Isles, France, Germany, Belgium,
Holland, Manitoba, lower Canada, Den-
mark and Russia.

September reaps northern Scotland,
southern parts of Norway and Sweden,
as well as the cold islands of the North
Sea.

October is the harvest month for corn
in America and for hardy vegetables in
Sweden, Norway and Ireland.

November harvest time begins in South
Africa, Patagonia and South Australia.

December ends the year by ripening
the fields of Argentine Republic, Para-
guay, Uruguay, southern part of Chili
and northern part of Australia.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of the REPUBLICAN will be
pleased to learn that there is at least one
dreaded disease that science has been
able to cure in all its stages, and that is
Catarh. Hall's Catarh Cure is the only
positive cure now known to the medical
fraternity. Catarh, being a constitu-
tional disease, requires a constitutional
treatment. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken
internally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby
destroying the foundation of the dis-
ease, and giving the patient strength by
building up the constitution and assisting
nature in doing its work. The proprie-
tors have so much faith in its curative
powers, that they offer One Hundred
Dollars for any case that it fails to cure.
Send for list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
(Sold by Druggists, 75c.)

A little girl, who is just learning to
read short words, takes great interest in
the big letters she sees in newspapers.
The other evening, after she had kept
her mamma busy reading the advertise-
ments in the newspapers to her, she
knelt down to say her prayers. "Dear
Lord," she said, "make me pure." Then
she hesitated, and went on with added
fervor a moment later, "make me abso-
lutely pure, like baking powder."

Rev. W. H. MILBURN, the blind chap-
lain of the House of Representatives,
has arrived in Jacksonville, Ill., to stay
during the summer and has been en-
gaged to deliver the baccalaureate ser-
mons before the graduating classes of the
Illinois Female College on May 31 and
Illinois College June 7.

If Not Already Familiar to You,
All we ask is, try a bottle of Maguire's
Candorago when suffering from
Headache, Constipation, Fever,
Disordered Liver, Indigestion,
and other kindred affections.

A COMPLETE assortment of "Centuri-
er" Suede Gloves, in all lengths and shades;
also Silk Mitts, in evening shades in any
length. Kid gloves purchased of us will
be fitted to the hand, if desired, and
skillfully repaired if needed, free of
charge. LINN & SCRUGGS D. G. & C.
CONTRACT. d&w

RELICS OF THE WAR.

What Long Creek Patriots Did for
the 35th Regiment in 1861.

While looking over old papers at his
office yesterday in search of documents
concerning his father's business, Dr. W.
J. Chenoweth came across a collection of
army papers which were of special inter-
est to him and to all physicians who went
through the war as army surgeons. Dr.
Chenoweth was in the service as surgeon
of the 35th Illinois Regiment, and part
of the time he was at the front he was
brigade surgeon. Most of the rusty and
faded papers found by the Doctor are
copies of requisitions for supplies for the
hospital department. Two of the papers
are of local interest. One is a receipt for
donations forwarded from the patriotic
people of Long Creek township to the
regiment in camp at Springfield, Me.,
December 18, 1861, sent by John Stichel,
superintendent. The items forwarded
were: 15 pairs of drawers, 6 bed gowns,
24 comforters, 30 pillows, 12 pairs of socks,
1 blanket and some clothes for lint.
Company B of the 35th went from Macon
county. Geo. B. Penke was the captain.

While the regiment was in camp in
Missouri, G. W. Miles, of Petersburg, Ill.,
was sent to Springfield for supplies for
the hospital for the comfort of the sick
and wounded. The items and prices of
the articles sent by Mr. Miles are of
interest:

Mutton, 34 pounds at 6 cents.....	\$1.74
Chickens, 2 at 20c.....	.40
Half-bushel dried peaches.....	.20
Half-bushel apples.....	.20
Half-bushel potatoes.....	.20
Chickens, 25c; candies, \$3.00.....	1.25
One ham.....	2.00
Sausage.....	.04
Butter.....	.20
Eggs, 6 dozen.....	.60
Three turkeys.....	1.50
Bread.....	.25
Jams.....	.15
Oranges.....	4.00
Whiskey.....	6.00
Barrel of flour.....	4.12
Roasted coffee.....	6.00
Honey.....	.07

In the bundle of papers, which Dr.
Chenoweth says he would not part with
for its weight in gold, is an official order
to him written by Dr. Ben Newland, Jan.
13, 1862, medical director, Fourth Divi-
sion, Army of the Tennessee. Dr. New-
land was a brother of Mrs. Carrie N.
Hostetler, this city. He is dead.

Orange Rust.

O. T. Scott, of Monticello, blanded us
several twigs of new growth of black-
berry, the leaves of which were nearly
covered with a fungus, rusty looking sub-
stance. He reported that all his bushes
were badly affected and he desired to
know the disease and cure.

We sent a sample to the State ento-
mologist at the University of Illinois at
Champaign, who informs us that the dis-
ease is orange rust of the blackberry and
raspberry. It is a fungus which lives
perennially in the plant and is contag-
ious. The only cure is to carefully root
out all affected plants as soon as the dis-
ease becomes evident. The orange color-
ed powder on the leaves is made up en-
tirely of spores, each of which is capable
of germinating, and, under favorable con-
ditions, of reproducing the disease an-
other year. Exterminating war should
be made on this disease.—Independent.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the
liver, stomach and bowels through the
nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles'
Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste,
torpid liver, piles, constipation. Un-
equalled for men, women, children. Small-
est, mildest, surest. 30 doses, 25 cts.
Samples free, at W. C. Armstrong's drug
store. d&w

THE alleged discovery of gold at Dan-
ville, says the State Journal in this state,
need excite but little interest, however
the mine may pan out. "Pay-dirt" exists
all over the commonwealth. A farmer
down in Macon county broke up 100
acres of land last year, put it in corn,
harvested a big crop, and finds his purse
enriched to the extent of \$70 an acre.
With a plow and a harrow any man who
is not afraid to work can strike a gold
mine on every quarter section of Illinois.
It is a good field for the endeavors of
men who farm with their hands instead
of their mouths. The Journal has made
a slight mistake in the amount realized
by the Macon county farm. His share
of the crops netted him \$8 per acre—
\$1,280, instead of \$11,200.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that
for years we have been selling Dr. King's
New Discovery for Coughs, Croup, Dr.
King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica
Salve and Electric Bitten, and have
never handled remedies that sell as well,
or that have given such universal satis-
faction. We do not hesitate to guarantee
them every time, and we stand ready to
refund the purchase price, if satisfactory
results do not follow their use. These
remedies have won their great popularity
purely on their merits. For sale by
King & Wood, druggists. am

Kazar Brothers.

the horse-shoers, have purchased the
horse-shoeing business of Jas. H. Gregor,
at 328 East Main street, where they are
prepared to do all kinds of shoeing, from
the lightest to the heaviest. We invite
the public to give us a trial, and be con-
vinced that our work is first-class.
feb19-dlw-wf

DAILY arrival of spring styles of car-
pets, wall-paper, curtains, rugs, mats,
mouldings, poles, Chinese and Japanese
mattings and silks are miracles of beauty.
See them at ALEX'S CARPET HOUSE.
Mar16-d&wf

LINN & SCRUGGS Dry Goods and Car-
pet company are agents for the cele-
brated Centurier kid gloves, the best fit-
ting, best wearing, handsest and
cheapest kid gloves in the world.
may9-d&wf

COME and see our Suggies, Surreys,
Phaetons, Spring Wagons and Road
Carts—the best made and cheapest in
town. THE SPRINGERS AND LEHMAN CO.,
Nov 5-d&wf South Main and Wood sts

A TERRIBLE REVENGE

An Injured Husband on the War-path.

HE SHOOTS HIS WIFE'S ASSAILANT.

The Perfidy of a False Friend Repaid by Instant Death in the Presence of His Victim—The Manslayer Pursued by an Armed Mob.

ROACHDALE, Ind., June 3.—Dick Adams, a married man, was shot through the heart and instantly killed, early yesterday morning, by Noah Evans, whose wife claimed Adams outraged her person some time ago. Evans and his wife drove into Roachdale and deliberately drove up to the home of Adams.

Evans stepped from the vehicle, pointed to Adams and asked his wife: "Is this the man who outraged you?" She replied: "Yes." Evans immediately drew two revolvers and fired eight shots, five of which took effect, one ball going through the heart, and two entering the back of the head.

Evans then jumped into the car with his wife and drove off, cautioning the crowd which had gathered not to follow at the peril of their lives. Recovering from the shock, the citizens formed a posse with shotguns and other weapons, and started in pursuit.

Adams, who was addicted to the opium habit, had been cured at a sanitarium. Evans trusted his wife, also an opium eater, to Adams, who took her to the same physician. After returning Adams, while drunk, boasted of having been intimate with Mrs. Evans, which caused the murder.

An Important Scientific Discovery.

LONDON, June 3.—Gen. Stanley, of South Carolina, announces that he has discovered the law of variation of the maximum tension of aqueous vapor, a principle hitherto regarded as impossible of discovery. It would thus appear that after a hundred years of research science has finally solved one of the most difficult problems of terrestrial physics, and that we can now legislate for the control of atmosphere and the steam engine.

A Financial Muddle.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 3.—Owing to the abatement of the office of county tax collectors, and there being no way to collect back taxes, the treasury of Newcastle county is practically bankrupt and county warrants have gone to protest. There are over \$50,000 taxes due the county but it has been necessary to borrow \$10,000 to meet current expenses.

Three Men Killed in a Cyclone.

HAZEL, S. D., June 3.—A cyclone passed 3 miles southeast of this town yesterday afternoon, taking a northwesterly course, demolishing many houses and barns, including H. Kruger's house containing six persons, three of whom were killed and one slightly wounded. The killed are M. Hoag, Kruger, and his son.

Touched at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, S. D., June 3.—A cyclone struck the outskirts of this city yesterday afternoon, but beyond tearing up sidewalks and wrecking barns and outbuildings, no great damage was done.

Must Pay the Piper.

CLEVELAND, O., June 3.—A special from Youngstown, O., states that the furnace operators have notified their employees of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. This action was anticipated when the operators were worsted in their fight with the coke producers and the railroad.

To Make the State Whole.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 3.—One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars have been placed on deposit in several banks by the trustees of State Treasurer Boyer in order to make good the losses by the state in the Delamater & Jamison failures.

Three Men Killed in a Wreck.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 3.—A train on the Alabama Mineral road was wrecked just above Talladega yesterday afternoon. Engineer Harrington, Fireman Ellwood and John Hammond, employed in the rock quarry, were instantly killed.

A Narrow Escape.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 3.—By a narrow escape yesterday afternoon of a sewer on Twenty-sixth street six men were covered. Fortunately the boards fell in such a way as to make a shaft and the men were rescued unhurt, after two hours digging.

Lord Mount Stephen.

MONTREAL, Can., June 3.—A dispatch from London states that President Stephen of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has been elevated to the peerage, will take the name of Lord Mount Stephen and so keep his own name and retain his association with the chief work of his life.

National Trap-Shooting Tournament.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 3.—A national trap-shooting tournament began here yesterday morning under the auspices of the Saratoga Gun club. About 100 crack shots from all over the country are present.

A Deficit in the Peter's Pence Account.

ROME, June 3.—A committee of cardinals is said to have discovered a deficit of 10,000,000 francs in the Peter's Pence account.

Little Hope for Mrs. Duncan.

LONDON, June 3.—Advice from Carnarvon, Wales, state that there is little hope entertained that Mrs. Duncan will recover.

Passed the Betting Bill.

PARIS, June 3.—The chamber of deputies has passed the betting bill as approved by the senate.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

—Judge Josiah M. Abbott died at Wollsey, Mass., yesterday.

—The Nile delta in Egypt is threatened with an invasion of locusts.

—William Child, the well-known ship builder and philanthropist, of London, died yesterday.

—Christian Knoss, the well-known criminal lawyer of Philadelphia, died suddenly Monday night.

—The German socialists have issued a manifesto protesting against the government's refusal to reduce the grain duty.

—At yesterday's cabinet meeting it is understood the plan of extending the strike 3 per cent. from September 1 was adopted.

—Five men were killed and eight wounded by the bursting of a boiler in J. L. Jordan's saw mill, at Bowling Green, Va., yesterday.

—The pope will nominate sixty bishops to govern the consular, including bishops for Milwaukee, Salt Lake, Omaha, and Duluth.

—Pinter, the "philosopher's stone" swindler, was committed for trial at the conclusion of his examination in London yesterday.

—The czar has returned to St. Petersburg from Moscow. The czarina and the other members of the imperial family will visit the Crimea.

—It is now announced that President da Fonseca of Brazil, who had been seriously sick from an attack of asthma at Petropolis, has recovered.

—Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley, of Philadelphia, has steadily improved in his physical condition since his confinement in Moravian prison.

—Walter P. Frasier, of Williamsport, N. J., and Edward B. Smith, of Salisbury, N. Y., freshmen in Rutgers college, were drowned last evening while bathing in the canal.

—Victor Cavendish has been elected to British opposition from West Derby to the British parliament to succeed his father, the late Lord Edward Cavendish, a unionist.

—In an attempted rescue of two prisoners by a mob at Savon, Italy, two of the rioters were killed by the gendarmes and a number wounded. Many of the gendarmes were also seriously wounded.

—The National Press of Dublin accuses Mr. Parnell of misapprehending certain facts, and says it will reiterate the charge in order to compel Mr. Parnell to take legal proceedings against the publishers.

—The three murderers, Miller, Slocum and Wood, whose appeals to the supreme court of New York against electrocution failed, were yesterday re-sentenced to be executed during the week beginning July 4.

—The case of the domestic servant attached to Queen Victoria's household at Balmoral is still with the jury. The malady is of a toxic type. Her majesty is said to be fearful of contracting the disease, and is ordering the utmost precautions to be observed.

—The jury in the case of Lemon Reinhold, in which Reinhold, a former lawyer of Indianapolis, Ind., was tried for robbery, rape, murder, and other crimes, returned against Reinhold, sentencing him to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.

—Dispatches received at St. Petersburg, from the districts of Samara and Simbirsk, state that the peasants recently revolted against the authorities. The revolt was only suppressed after a number of desperate and bloody conflicts between the peasants and the troops.

—The New York board of electrical control has ordered proceedings against the Electrical Subway Co., to forfeit its bond of \$250,000, and cause the property of the company to revert to the city, because the subway has not been completed by June 1, according to contract.

—Richard Cordell, a music teacher in the Pennington (N. F.) seminary, says he has sent a challenge to Emperor William to fight a duel with pistols. He claims to have had his business ruined in Germany by the emperor and Bismarck for revealing state secrets. He is regarded as insane.

—Owing to the general feeling of distrust in regard to the financial situation, there was a run on all the banks of Buenos Ayres yesterday morning. Large crowds of depositors surrounded the various institutions, and considerable excitement prevailed. The outlook is very unfavorable.

—A report from Chicago says that ex-senator Ingalls has been engaged to write from 1,000 to 1,200 words of editorial for the Truth of New York every week on political subjects of national importance and in addition to this his name is to appear on the editorial staff with the title of associate editor.

—A West Chester (Pa.) special to the Philadelphia Record says a warrant has been issued for the arrest of the young widow of Morris Young, who died under suspicious circumstances, recently, at Trumbullville.

Mrs. Young, who is but 19 years old, was not placed in jail, because of the pity shown for her poor old father, but an officer is on guard at her home.

—A man and wife and their child were found dead in their squalid rooms at Kentish town, a suburb of London, yesterday, all three of the bodies bearing wounds inflicted with a knife. From the appearance of the bodies and from other circumstances, the police think that the man first cut the throats of his wife and child and then committed suicide.

—At a largely-attended meeting of London stage employees at Fulham town hall, yesterday, it was decided to demand a reduction of working hours to twelve, with one day in fourteen off, the removal of penalties for accidents and sickness, and a pay of eight shillings a day for drivers, six for conductors and five for messengers and washers. Present prices paid range from four to six shillings a day.

—A daring and brutal highway robbery.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 3.—A daring highway robbery was perpetrated in sight of the city hall in broad daylight at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Nels Londe was passing an alley when a highwayman sprang out and struck him a terrific blow with a bill, rolled him off the sidewalk into the gutter and robbed him of some silver, overlooking a roll of money in his inside pocket. The affair was observed from police headquarters, and after a chase the robber was caught. He is exceedingly tough and gives the name of Woods. The injured man has not recovered consciousness yet.

—A Deal for the Purchase of the Ohio Southern.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 2.—A deal is on foot for the purchase of the Ohio Southern, running from here to Wellston. A two days' inspection of the road began this morning by the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern officials, headed by Vice-President Peabody.

Consented to the Consecration.

MILFORD, Del., June 3.—The standing committee of the diocese of Delaware, at 11 o'clock last night, consented to the consecration of Rev. Phillips Brooks as bishop.

Found Dead in His Room.

ENIZ, Pa., June 3.—Hon. Wm. Benson, one of the oldest members of the Erie county bar was found dead in his room last evening. Heart failure was the supposed cause of death.

The Election.

The result of the judicial election in this and other districts, so far as heard from, indicates that the Republicans are in line and can be depended upon to give solid battle in 1892. If ever a party had an easy way open for it to break line it was in the election in this judicial district. Judges Smith and Hughes, who were independent candidates, were also life-long Republicans and only became independent candidates on the assumption that the judiciary should be removed from politics. While this assumption is untenable and nonsensical in a government where the voters divide on party lines, it is well calculated to deceive those who do not give the principles of government and political parties proper consideration. In this election this ploy had no effect whatever upon Republican voters, and they, as they were justified in doing, voted for the party nominees. As before indicated, this augurs the unity and stability of the party for the coming campaign of 1892. There come times in the history of every party when voters become stampeded for trifling causes. Such a time the Republican party met last fall. It is true however that such reverses almost invariably operate in the end to make a party stronger and the signs that the defeat of the Republican party last fall will make it stronger than ever, can be plainly read. As to the result of yesterday's election the people may be assured that no mistake has been made in the election of Vail, Wright and Bookwalter. They are without exception men who will honor office to which they have been elected and the people will have no reason to regret the choice they have made.

The Pious Soldier.

BY C. C. GLASS.
As I walked down the lane at dawn
I spied a man with looks forlorn.
The same I saw on every morn.
When I went through that lovely lane.
His face called forth my deep concern.
His step was slow and made with care.
He seemed to be in deepest gloom.
Perhaps engaged in silent prayer.
Said I, "My friend, whence are you bound?
You seem to be overwhelmed with grief;
Can I assist you o'er the mound?
If so, I'll give you quick relief."
"No, thank you sir," he did reply,
"I'm almost to the churchyard gate,
In there my wife and children lie,
And I but share a soldier's fate."
"It seems to me I'm all undone,
I visit them both morn and eve,
They're laid at rest, I'm left alone,
But, by and bye, we'll meet above."
"And what the praise of Jacob's God,
The deed of whom our mothers told,
Who gave the power to Aaron's rod,
And ground to dust the calf of gold."
When done he turned his face away,
And sang aloud some strains sublime.
My friends, it was a grand display,
By a soldier of the rebel time.
Benedict! raise the Lord,
Praise him altho' Heav'nly hosts,
This soldier man, with earnest word,
Praised Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

Illinois Grain Merchants.

The annual meeting of the Illinois Grain Merchants' Protective Society was held at the Leland Hotel, Springfield, yesterday. Officers were elected as follows: President, H. C. Mowry, Forsyth; vice president, Edwin Beggs, Ashland; secretary, S. K. Marston, Onarga; treasurer, Ed. W. Ulrich, Jr., Springfield. E. M. Norton of Tallula, was elected a member of the executive committee to succeed D. H. Currey, of Mason City. Among those in attendance were F. M. Pratt, of this city, and W. B. Newbin, of Blue Mound.

A German Killed at Jacksonville.

Shortly before noon yesterday Jacob Konrad, an aged German, was walking on the Wabash railway track in Jacksonville when he was run down by a passenger train and killed. No blame is attached to the engineer, as the train was not going very rapidly. The old man lived near the road and was very careless in the way he walked about the yards.

Chicago Grain Market.

The following were the closing quotations in Chicago at 1:15 p. m. to-day, received by B. Z. Taylor, Secretary Decatur Grain Company:

LIVE STOCK—Estimated receipts—Hogs—35,000; 10c lower. Cattle—12,000; steady.

GRAIN—Car lots—Wheat 83; Corn 35; Oats 210

	JULY	AUGUST
WHEAT	\$ 98 1/4	\$ 94 1/4
CORN	56 1/4	55 1/4
OATS	48 1/4	35 1/4
LARD	\$ 6 27 1/2	\$ 6 55
RIB	6 00	6 25
PORK	10 82	10 85

WE WISH +

To Emphasize the Fact

That we carry very much the

Largest and Best Selected

Stock of MILLINERY MER-

CHANDISE in Central Illi-

nois. OUR PRICES THE

LOWEST, and our work up

to the highest standard. We

will not allow an order to go

out unless entirely satisfac-

tory to the purchaser in every

detail.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

A. H. Hatch & Co.

143 East Main Street.

May 12, 1891.

Free Trade Ignorance.

The free traders as a class actually believe that a protective tariff operates as a tax upon the consumer, even in face of the confession of some of their leaders that this is not always true. These confessions are of course made reluctantly and only by such men as Senator Carlisle who have the moral courage to admit the truth rather than appear ludicrous in the eyes of public men. This blind fanaticism has often, and still continues to lead them into very ridiculous situations. The New York Evening Post, a few days ago, when commenting on the closing down, on account of the McKinley bill, of a large concern in Tunstall, England, which has been engaged in the manufacture of iron cotton ties, which fact was reported by Consul Burgess, says:

"This will be grateful news to those anti-'free-trade' people who regard our tariff system as chiefly valuable for the injury it inflicts on everybody outside of our own country; but how will it strike the cotton producers of the South, who in order to ship their goods to market, are now compelled to pay nearly three times the duty they have had to pay heretofore on their ties?"

Before making the above attack on the McKinley tariff law this cheap free trade Anglo-manic did not take the trouble to inquire into the facts on this side of the Atlantic, but blindly leads on on the line of its assumption that because the new law raised the duty on cotton ties, the price must necessarily have been raised to the consumer.

The facts are that ever since the McKinley bill passed cotton ties have been selling at \$1.10 a bundle, whereas the price before that event was \$1.20 for the English article, as our people did not manufacture it. The new duty encouraged our people to go into the manufacture of this product. The law gave them an assurance of a larger market which enables them to put down the price and still produce it at a profit. They are not only doing this, but instead of iron ties they are furnishing the Southern cotton grower steel cotton ties, instead of the iron one they bought at \$1.20 from England. The result is then that the operation of the new law has been to cause the closing of the concern at Tunstall and opening the business on American soil; that while the duty which was over doubled under the new law, the Southerner does not pay a cent of duty, because he buys homemade goods upon which there is no duty, instead of the English production upon which our new law increased the duty in order that our own people could build up that industry.

The Mills bill sought to make cotton ties cheap by taking off the duty and putting the cotton planter at the mercy of a foreign manufacturer. The Democrats howled themselves hoarse over cotton ties when the duty was raised. The result shows that the protectionist knew what he was about and the free trader did not.

An Epoch of Isms.

Chicago Journal: The present is essentially an era of isms. Every day's news brings an account of some new craze, some additional striking confirmation of the truth of the statement regarding the unsettled beliefs of the age. The craze era is not confined to one continent, it is flourishing to some extent all the world over. In America, however, it appears to find its most congenial soil, for as a people, even before the present craze era, we have been ready, or a portion of our people have been, to adopt anything that was new, startling, strange, sensational, fascinating and bizarre in thought or belief.

The origin of any particular craze is never very clear. It generally emanates from some remote unknown quarter, and spreads like the circular wavelets from the spot where a stone is thrown into the water, or like the grip epidemic, over a comparatively large area. It accompanies its tour with inconceivably rapidity. Fortunately, these crazes and isms are as ephemeral as they are numerous. The solid stratum of good sense which underlies the surface of the community refuses to afford permanent nourishment to them. It is a blessing, for if their roots struck deep home, our fair garden of deeper and more intellectual pleasures would soon be irretrievably choked with their worthless weeds.

Corns and bunions may be removed by paring them down closely as possible without drawing blood; then soak them in warm water to soften them, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm, twice daily, rubbing them vigorously for ten minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect them from the shoes. As a general liniment, for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is all that can be desired. For sale by W. E. Neisler, druggist.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

To All Persons Concerned:

Notice is hereby given that a petition to sell the real estate belonging to John, Harry, Bart, Little, George and Jacob Wike, minor heirs of Jacob Wike, deceased, will be presented to the County Court of Macon County, Illinois, at the next July term thereof, to be held in the office of the County Judge of said County, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, on the first Monday in July, 1891. Said real estate being six acres of a one-seventh interest in the west 25 acres of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 17, north, range 2, east of the 2d P. M. in Macon County, Illinois, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the said section 21, and 15 acres off of the east side of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 21, in the town of Macon, Macon county, Illinois.

may26-3w

To All Persons Concerned.

Notice is hereby given that a petition to sell the real estate belonging to Charles W. Lorn & George E. and Sylvia M. Gaunt, minor heirs of John M. Gaunt, deceased, late of Macon county, Illinois, will be presented to the County Court of said county at the next July term thereof, to be held in the office of the County Judge of said county, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, on the first Monday in July, 1891, said real estate being 15 acres in lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in block 2 of Walnut street in the town of Macon, Macon county, Illinois.

may22-w7w

STORM SWEPT.

Logan County and Particularly Lincoln Visited by an Old Fashioned Blow.

Lincoln was visited by a terrific wind-storm Monday afternoon, but it was in no way in the nature of a cyclone. The wind at first came from the south and afterwards changed and came from the west. It was followed by one of the heaviest rains ever known, although the entire storm did not last more than half an hour. Trees in the parks and along the streets were blown down, but there were no accidents. The storm apparently raged the worst in the business part of the city where it tore up tin roofs, blew down chimneys, and even blew out the 40 foot brick front of F. Klatt's two story livery stable. Miss Jessie Spellman and her little brother narrowly escaped being crushed under the heavy brick wall as it fell. The enclosure at the ball park is badly blown down and the streets are blocked in many places. A large tree fell across the roof of George Brackett's house and broke the roof in two, but did not injure the occupants.

CRANKS.

"We are forty millions of people mostly fools," said Carlyle. We are sixty-three millions mostly cranks. "A sound mind in a sound body," said the old Greek philosophers. How can you have a sound mind unless you have a sound body? How many people are soured, gloomy, fretful and waspish because of some physical ailment. A settled cold on the kidneys is a fruitful source of ill-feeling. Rheumatism is only uric acid in the blood. Gout is the same enemy in still larger quantity. Take Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and by increasing the activity of the kidneys drive off this poison. There is nothing like it for it is not a drastic remedy, but mild, pleasant, harmless, without poison or opiate, soothing, healing, stimulating and healthful. Try it. There is nothing in it that harms the weakest infant. It will do you good. It contains no poison. For sale by all druggists, 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

SYLVAN REMEDY COMPANY, Peoria, Ill.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

For Sale.

A few pure bred Hereford bulls of good quality and at reasonable prices. Come and see today. J. B. CAMP & BRO., Harrisburg, Ill.

For Sale.

Six quarter-sections of land in a high state of cultivation, in Douglas county, Ill. Call on or address D. A. WOODLAND, Arcola, Ill. may14-w4

MONEY to loan in large and small amounts. Loans made on live stock, farm implements, or household goods. All classes of loan negotiated on short notice. Loans on farms and city business property at 6 per cent interest. Apply to A. T. SUMMERS, over Boston Store. may14-daw1

159 East Main Street.

See Our

+\$3.00+

All Wool Boys' Suits,

Ages 4 to 14---Knee Pants.

See Our New Jersey Suits,

AGES 3 TO 8.

See Our Men's and Boys' Straw Hats

WE SELL AT 35c.

OTTENHEIMER & Co.

155 EAST MAIN ST.

Decatur's Leading One-Price Clothiers Hatters and Furnisher

The Best Six-Cord Thread

For Hand and Machine Use.

WHITE, BLACK AND COLORS.

FOR SALE BY

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dry Goods and Carpet Company.

CLARK'S

MILE-END

SPOOL COTTON

TRADE MARK

MADE IN AMERICA

CLARK'S

MILE-END

SPOOL COTTON

TRADE MARK

MADE IN AMERICA

CLARK'S

MILE-END

SPOOL COTTON

TRADE MARK

MADE IN AMERICA

CLARK'S

MILE-END

SPOOL COTTON

TRADE MARK

MADE IN AMERICA

CLARK'S